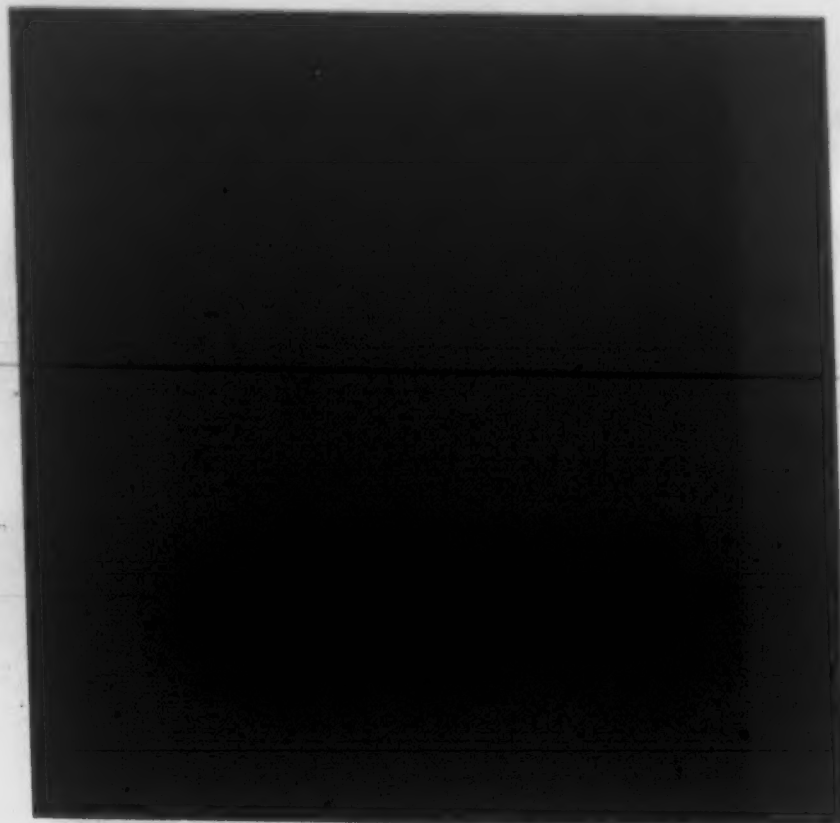
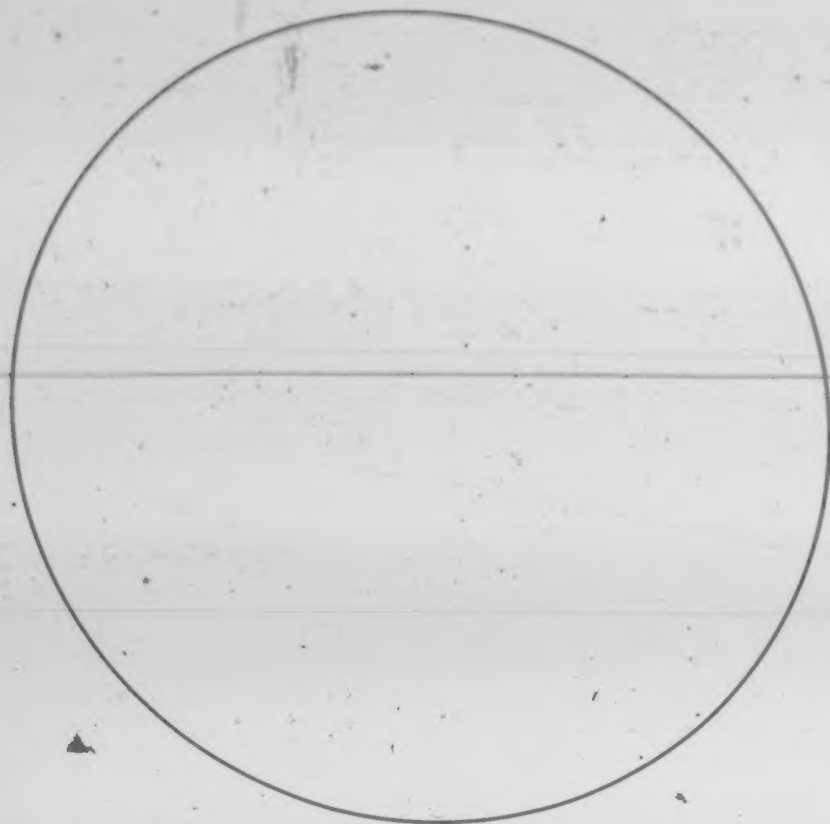
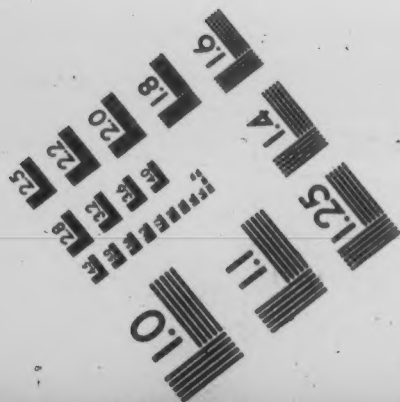
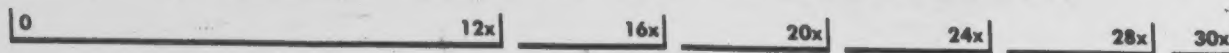


THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication M1301

APPLICATIONS FOR ENROLLMENT OF THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
1893 - 1914

Roll 28

Charted by Blood 4635 - 4760

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON: 1983

5

CAC 4635 Samuel Mitchell

Nº2 Dismissed. May 27, 1904

4635

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Haden Loyd Mitchell,

7-4635.

-----o-----
-----o-----
-----o-----
-----o-----
o

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Kadum Loyd Mitchell, born on the 30th day of July, 1898.
 Name of father: Sam Mitchell, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Belle Mitchell, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: South McAlester Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Central INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Belle Mitchell, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Sam Mitchell who is a citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 30th day of July, 1898; that said child has been named Kadum Loyd Mitchell and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of May, 1899.

Edgar L. Atgall

Notary Public.

My com. Expire Dec 17, 1902.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Central INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, A. Griffith, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Belle Mitchell, wife of Sam Mitchell on the 30th day of July, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Kadum Loyd Mitchell.

A. Griffith M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of June, 1899.

Edgar L. Atgall

Notary Public.

My com. Expire Dec 17, 1902

3600
7-4630.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


-----0-----

In the matter of the Application for the enrollment of
Haden Loyd Mitchell as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----0-----

The applicant, Haden Loyd Mitchell, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through his father, Samuel Mitchell. The right of the applicant's father, Samuel Mitchell, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 28, 1904, in case No. 57, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Haden Loyd Mitchell for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1904

COPY. Choctaw 4635

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Samuel Mitchell,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Haden Loyd Mitchell.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Dixby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4635.

COPY: Choctaw 4635

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Samuel Mitchell,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Haden Loyd Mitchell.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Dixby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4635.

U
COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Gornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Haden Loyd Mitchell.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tame Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4635.

See Choctaw 4650 for registry receipt for this letter.

MEMORANDA.

Date

1899

311 ✓ Name
Choctaw? County Year No.
Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, *Ellen*

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

17x *Boyle* County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.

as to marriage to

X Born July 30/1891

4635
D-450

W. A. TREADWELL,

MISSIONARY

South McAlester, Ind. Ter., August 30th 1899

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th day of August 1899, in the name of the United States Indian Service, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
W. A. Treadwell,
Missionary

Filed in my office for record and
duly recorded in Book D. page 248
of Tobacco County court records of Tobacco
County, Ok. This 1st day of Sept 1899.
A. M. Oliver
Clerk of Tobacco County
Choctaw Nation

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Samuel Mitchell as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A Samuel Mitchell.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.

Q Where have you been living? A In the Territory, Choctaw Nation.

Q How long? A Nineteen or twenty years.

Q All the while? A Yes sir.

Q You say you have a child? A Yes sir.

Q What is the date of its birth? A 30th day of July, 1899.

Q That is the correct date of its birth is it? A Yes sir.

Q What is its name? A Hayden L. Mitchell.

Q You present here a certificate of marriage dated August 30th 1899 to marry Mrs. Belle Mitchell, were you married to her before?

A Yes sir.

Q When? A In 1895.

Q Where? A South McAlester.

Q Under the United States law? A Yes sir.

Q Were you separated or divorced from her? A No sir.

Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir.

Deputy to the Int. Sec.

Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify that the official stenographer named in the above commission, that his transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

M. D. ...

Choc 4636 Elizabeth Fairlie

4636

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 8/11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

21 Wife's name: Eliabeth Fairlie

Choctaw? Y County Tobuckey Year 7 No. 11051

Chickasaw? County Year Page 7

Citizen by blood? Y Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

61115 Minta M. Fairlie County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4636

THOMAS F. NEEDLES.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1900.

Mr. William Fairlie,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is sent you herewith a letter of December 19, from this Commission to George W. Fairlie at Cherryhomes, inclosing a birth certificate covering the application for the enrollment of his infant daughter, Mintie Matilda Fairlie, and a blank birth certificate to be filled out; also envelope addressed to this Commission. This letter and the other inclosures herein referred to were mailed to George W. Fairlie at Cherryhome, and returned to this Commission unclaimed. You will please kindly forward all these papers to the proper address of George W. Fairlie, and oblige.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Inclosure-4.

*Chittaw
A636*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 18, 1902.

G. W. Fairlie,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Minta M. Fairlie, has been furnished in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly executed, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4036

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 15, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant in which you state that the correct given name of the infant daughter of G. W. and Elizabeth Fairlie listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, April 2, 1902, is Mamie and not Minnie as shown in our communication of the 2nd instant.

You are informed that the name Minnie was a typographical error and that the name appears upon the records as Mamie.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Certificate of Record.

State of Arkansas, }
County of Sebastian. } Fort Smith District

I, C. H. Howe, Clerk of the County Court of said County, certify that the above License for and Certificate of Marriage of G. W. Fairlie and Elizabeth Wheeler were, on the 13 day of Jan 1895 filed in my office, and the same are now duly recorded on Page 68 of Book 7 of Marriage Records.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County, this 15 day of Jan. 1896

C. H. Howe Clerk.

By Claude Hoffmann D. C.

Marriage License.

G. W. Fairlie

— TO —

Elizabeth Wheeler

RETURNED AND FILED FOR RECORD

Jan 13 1895

CLERK.

BY Claude Hoffmann D. C.

NOTE.—This License, with the Certificate duly executed and officially signed, must be returned to the office whence it is issued within Sixty Days from the date of License, under penalty of forfeiture of the License.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

STATE OF



ARKANSAS

COUNTY OF SEBASTIAN, FT. SMITH DISTRICT.

To Any Person

Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage--Creeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between

Mr. G. W. Fairlie of Mealslin
in the County of Choctaw Nat. and State of Ind. Terr.
aged 21 years, and M. W. Elizabeth Wheeler
of Mealslin in the County of Choctaw Nat. and
State of Ind. Terr. aged 18 years, according to law;
and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties herein named.

Witness my hand and Official Seal this 13th day of Janr. 189 6

C. H. Horn County Clerk.

By Claude Hoffman P. C.



Certificate of Marriage.

State of Arkansas,
County of Sebastian,
do hereby certify that on the 13th day of January 189 6
I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
publish the Bans of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 13th day of Janr. 189 6

My credentials are recorded in Recorder's Office Monroe
County, Arkansas.

W. H. Corley M. G.

7--4636.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 2, 1902.

G. W. Fairlie,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Elizabeth Fairlie and Matilda Fairlie, relative to the birth of Minta Matilda Fairlie, minor child of George W., and Elizabeth Fairlie, on February 24, 1899, and the same being in proper form have been filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Minnie Fairlie, infant daughter of George W., and Elizabeth Fairlie, born October 30, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD.

Martin Fiskie

As a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

1

C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSIONER

FEB 1901

211-6

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of *Minnie Parlin*, born on the *30* day of *October*, 1901.
 Name of father: *George W. Parlin*, a citizen of the *United States* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Elizabeth Parlin*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Post Office: *McAlistair, I. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Elizabeth Parlin*, on oath, state that I am *22* years of age and a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *George W. Parlin*, who is a citizen, by *United States* Nation; that a *Girl* child was born to me on the *30* day of *October*, 1901; that said child has been named *Minnie Parlin*, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *March*, 1902.

Elizabeth Parlin
R. B. Colman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Mary Cartledge*, a *Midwife*, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. *Elizabeth Parlin*, wife of *George W. Parlin*, on the *30* day of *October*, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a *Girl* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Minnie Parlin*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *March*, 1902.

Mary Cartledge
R. B. Colman
 Notary Public.

INFANT

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Winta Fairlie

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

190

C. R. Buckinridge

Commissioner.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FILED

MAY 12 1902

146

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, *IN THE* Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Mittie Matilda Fairlie* born on the *24* day of *February*, 1899.
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: *George W. Fairlie* citizen of the *United States* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Elizabeth Fairlie* citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office *McAliston, S. I.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District.

I, *Elizabeth Fairlie*, on oath state that I am *22*,
years of age and a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *George W. Fairlie*, who is a citizen, by
of the *United States* Nation; that a *Female* child was
(male or female)
born to me on *24* day of *February*, 1899, that said child has been
named *Mittie Matilda Fairlie*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

29 day of *March*, 190*2*
R. B. Calman
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District.

I, *Matilda Fairlie*, a *Midwife*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Elizabeth Fairlie*, wife of *George W. Fairlie*
on the *24* day of *February*, 1899, that there was born to her on
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named *Mittie Matilda Fairlie* her
Matilda Fairlie
M. F. C.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

29 day of *March*, 190*2*
R. B. Calman
NOTARY PUBLIC

Choc 4637 Lee silmon

4637

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES.
TAMS BIXBY.
ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.

ALLISON I. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1900.

Mr. Lee Silmon,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is returned to you herewith birth certificate in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son Isaac. You will observe that neither the affidavit of the mother or nurse has the signature of the Notary attached thereto in his official capacity. The signatures of the mother and nurse, being by mark, must be attested by two witnesses instead of one. The spelling of your name should be given correctly when you return the certificate.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enclosure - 1-30.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1901.

Mr. Lee Silmon,

Carbon, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of the application, for the enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, of Jefferson Silmon, the infant son of Lee and Millie Silmon, born May 2, 1900, and the same, being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4637

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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County

Year

Page

No.

4637

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the O. O. S. S. S. Nation,
 of Anna Silmon, born on the 28 day of Sept, 1907.
 Name of father: W. H. Silmon, a citizen of the O. O. S. S. S. Nation.
 Name of mother: M. H. Silmon, a citizen of the O. O. S. S. S. Nation.

Post Office: W. H. Silmon

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Cherokee District. }

I, M. H. Silmon on oath, state that I am 26 years of age and a
 citizen, by W. H. Silmon, of the O. O. S. S. S. Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of W. H. Silmon who is a citizen, by W. H. Silmon, of the
O. O. S. S. S. Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 28 day
 of Sept, 1907; that said child has been named Anna Silmon
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Sept, 1907.

W. H. Silmon
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Cherokee District. }

I, Anna Silmon, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. M. H. Silmon wife of W. H. Silmon
 on the 28 day of Sept, 1907; that there was born to her on said date 1 child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Anna Silmon.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Sept, 1907.

W. H. Silmon
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

7-4632

INDEXED

IN RE


Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Jefferson Selmon
as a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved, APR 18 1901 1901



Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
APR 18 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

4637

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation;
 of Jefferson Silmon, born on the 2nd day of May, 1900
 Name of Father: Sue Silmon, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Miller Silmon, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Postoffice, Carbon & D.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District.)

I, Miller Silmon, on oath state that I am 28
 years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of Sue Silmon, who is a citizen, by
birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
 born to me on the 2nd day of May, 1900 that said child has been
 named Jefferson Silmon, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

James P. Carter Miller & Silmon
Frank

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1901

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District.)

I, Sallie Dickey, a midwife, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. Miller Silmon, wife of Sue Silmon,
 on the 2nd day of May, 1900; that there was born to her on
 said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named Jefferson Silmon.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

James P. Carter Sallie & Dickey
Frank Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1901

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Choc 4638 William H. Davis

4638

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 2/1/91 1899.

Name John H. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1891 No. 3315

Chickasaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 21

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship U.S.

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? U.S.

License filed this day, 2/1/91

Wife's name, John H. Smith

Choctaw? County Choctaw Year 1891 No. 3315

Chickasaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 21

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship U.S.

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? U.S.

License filed this day, 2/1/91

Names of children:

<u>2</u> <u>X</u>	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

4638

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Eugene Davis, born on the 17 day of June, 1897
 Name of father: William Davis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Emma Davis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Savannah, I T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, Emma Davis, on oath, state that I am 1 years of age and a
 citizen, by Choctaw, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of William Davis, who is a citizen, by Choctaw, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 17 day
 of June, 1897; that said child has been named Eugene Davis
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of October, 1899.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, Mrs. M. Conway, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Emma Davis, wife of William Davis
 on the 17 day of June, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Eugene Davis.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6 day of October, 1899.
Frank A. Collins
 Notary Public.

Choc 4639

Joseph A. Barnett

Amelia Barnett

4639

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JOSEPH A. BARNETT, 7-4639.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Joseph A. Barnett as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McPherson he states:

Q What is your name? A Joseph A. Barnett.

Q How old are you? A Fifty-four.

Q You present here a license issued July 5th 1869, for the marriage of Job Barnett and Permelia Holloway, are you the same person as mentioned here in the name of Job Barnett? A Yes sir.

Q That was a nickname of yours? A Yes sir.

Q Your proper name is Joseph A.? A Yes sir.

Q You were married to this woman under this license were you?

A Yes sir.

Q Is she living? A Yes sir.

Q Is she living with you? A Yes sir.

Q This Permelia Barnett here is the same person as your wife, Amelia Barnett? A Yes sir, that's the only wife I ever had.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify under my official oath as
stenographer to the named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

McPherson

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, Indian Territory,
March 11, 1903.

In the matter of the application of Joseph A. Barnett
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Joseph A. Barnett being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Joseph A. Barnett.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-six years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Hollaman.
Q What Nation is that in? A Choctaw Nation.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A I guess about--- nearly all my life--- I reckon about twenty years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty years?
A Yes sir; I mean I was here ever since I was twenty years old.
Q Have you lived here continuously ever since you were twenty years old? A Yes sir.
Q Are you a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Choctaw woman through whom you claim these rights? A Amelia E. Holloway.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to this woman? A I cant hardly tell you; it was about '67.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Perryville.
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q At that time were both you and your husband living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A I forget the man's name; it was by a Judge of the court of the Choctaw Nation, O-la-sha-tubbee I believe.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to this woman?
A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since your marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

By Choctaw Commissioner S. E. Lewis:

- Q Were you not married to her before that? A No.
Q Were you not living with her before that? A Yes sir, in the states.
Q Were you not married to her in the states? A Yes sir, in the state I was; they claimed here that wasn't good and we just married over.

By the Commission:

- Q You were married to this woman before the Choctaw marriage?

Joseph A Barnett-----2

- A Yes sir.
- Q How long before? A Well, I hardly know; not a great while; we were both young folks.
- Q Afterwards you remarried the same woman under the Choctaw law? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Well sir, I cant answer; yes sir, I was before them at McAlester.
- Q Did you then apply as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know what action was taken by the Commission upon your application? A No sir; I gave them my marriage certificate.

By Mr Lewis:

- Q You mean you applied at the time all the other intermarried citizens applied? A Yes sir.

By the Commission:

- Q Do you know what action was taken upon your application? A No sir, I do not.
- Q Is your wife living now? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Atoka, Indian Territory, on the 11th day of March, 1903, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of March, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

Circuit court of } Henry Little Choctaw
Tulokoy County } Nation July 5, 1868.
Choctaw Nation

Personally appeared before me this 5
day of July A.D. 1868 a white man by
the name of Cobb Barnatt who makes
application for a license to take in the
bonds of matrimony with one
Bernardie Hollomay a Choctaw of the
considering the above application I hereby
do and unto said parties said license to
join in the bonds of wedlock this the 5
day of July A.D. 1868.

Attest

Sampson Cole
Circuit Clerk of
Tulokoy County
Choctaw Nation

Given under my hands
and seal this 5 day of
July A.D. 1868 Henry
Circuit Judge
of Tulokoy County
Choctaw Nation

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Joseph A. Barnett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that Joseph A. Barnett appeared before this Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Amelia Barnett (nee Holloway) a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12825 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 6, 1896, in the case entitled "J. A. Barnett vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 904), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Amelia Barnett (nee Holloway), and on December 4, 1896, the said Joseph A. Barnett was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Joseph A. Barnett should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 1903

Doc. 4649

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Joseph A. Barnett,

Hollaman, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

E. D. Medico.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC. 13/ 28

Washoe, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Wm. Field, Mc Murray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Joseph A. Barnett for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

J. D. McCallister

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 14/28

Choctaw-4539.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Joseph A. Barnett,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903. The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4639.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 23, 1903.

Permellia Barnett,

Walleman, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 18, asking the status of the claim of your husband Josiah Barnett to enrollment as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Joseph A. Barnett, husband of Amelia Barnett, who is the daughter of William Holloway and Rebecca Holsten, has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but his final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case Joseph A. Barnett will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

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Year

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No.

4639.

Choc 4640 Thomas L. wood
Priscilla C. wood

4640

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

THOMAS L. WOOD, 7-4640.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4640.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Thomas L. Wood for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas L. Wood, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q. What is your name? A. Thomas L. Wood.
Q. How old are you? A. Fifty years old.
Q. What is your post office address? A. Stringtown, Indian Territory.
Q. How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A. Since 1882.
Q. Have you lived here continuously since that time? A. Yes sir.
Q. Never made your home elsewhere? A. No sir.
Q. You are a white man? A. Yes sir.
Q. Before your marriage to a Choctaw woman were you a citizen of the United States? A. Yes sir.
Q. You are now an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A. Yes sir.
Q. What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A. Priscilla C. Kellogg when I married her she was a widow.
Q. What was her maiden name? A. Priscilla Harris.
Q. Was she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A. Yes sir.
Q. Was she always recognized by the tribal authorities? A. Yes sir.
Q. Were her rights in any manner ever questioned? A. No sir.
Q. When were you married to her? A. 2nd day of December, 1884.
Q. Were you ever married before your marriage to her? A. Yes sir.
Q. How many times? A. Once.
Q. Was your former wife dead? A. Yes sir.
Q. Was she a white woman? A. Yes sir.
Q. Was Priscilla Harris ever married before her marriage to you? A. Yes sir.
Q. How many times? A. Once.
Q. What was the name of her former husband? A. Amasa Kellogg.
Q. Was he dead when you married her? A. Yes sir.
Q. You were married in 1884? A. Yes sir.
Q. Where were you married? A. Six miles west of McAlester.
Q. Who married you? A. A. Frank Ross.
Q. Were you married under a Choctaw tribal license? A. Yes sir.
Q. How much did you pay for that license? A. Twenty five dollars.
Q. In 1896 you made application to the Dawes Commission to be admitted as an intermarried citizen did you not? A. I probably did, I belonged to the citizenship association here.
Q. Were you admitted or denied by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A. I reckon I was admitted.
Q. Was any appeal taken from that decision? A. No sir.
Q. Since your marriage to this woman in 1884 have you lived with her continuously? A. Yes sir.
Q. Has there been any separation, desertion or divorce? A. No sir, we had a little business trouble; no serious trouble at all.
Q. Have you and this woman continuously resided together as husband and wife since your marriage in 1884? A. Sometimes she would get mad and go off home for a short while, all arising from business trouble; she had property and I had property when we married.

Thomas L. Wood-----2.

Q How long would you be separated at any one time? A Probably three or four or five months, that she would be away from home, but we would always correspond.

Q There was no legal separation? A No sir.

Q You and this woman are now living together as husband and wife and actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of January 1903.

Charles V. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Next

Marriage Certificate

This is to certify that on the
2nd day of Dec. 1884, I united
in Holy Matrimony, Dr Thom
L Woods a non-citizen of
the Choctaw Nation to Mrs
P. C. Kellogg a citizen of the
aforesaid Nation, by the auth-
ority of a License issued on the
1st day of December 1884 from
our County Judge Albert Carney
of Tobueky County Choctaw N.

Respectfully, A. Frank Ross.
Minister of the Gospel.

Choctaw Nation {
Tobueky County { S.S.

I hereby certify that the
above is a true and correct copy of the
record of the original as shown on
page 301 in Book A. of the records of
Tobueky County.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand and affixed my seal of office this
5th day of Sept. 1896.

Edmund M. Boring
Clerk of Tobueky Co. C.N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Thomas L. Wood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that Thomas L. Wood appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Priscilla C. Wood (formerly Kellogg), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12826 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "T. L. Wood vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 493), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Priscilla C. Wood (formerly Kellogg), and on December 2, 1896, the said Thomas L. Wood was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Thomas L. Wood should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 28 1903

Choctaw 1000

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Thomas L. Wood,

Stringtown, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. E. Nesmes.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HG.30/28

Chectaw-4640

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Thomas L. Wood, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.31/28

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 8.21.91 1899.

471 Name Wm. L. Moore

Choctaw? 1891 County Johnston Year 1891 No. 1294

Chickasaw? County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship 1891

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

33 = Wife's name, Priscilla C. Moore

Choctaw? County Johnston Year 1891 No. 1294

Chickasaw? County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship 1891

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Names of children:

20 # Samuel E. Moore County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294
 County Johnston Year 1891 Page 321 No. 1294

4640

Choc 464/ Jonas Sexton

464/

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JESSIE L. SEYTON ----- 7 D-700.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 14th., 1902.

In the matter of the application of Jessie Lee Sexton
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Jessie Lee Sexton being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Jessie Lee Sexton.
Q How old are you? A I am nineteen.
Q What is your postoffice address? A McAlester.
Q What nation is that in? A Choctaw.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Two
years.
Q Where did you live before that? A I was born in Texas.
Q Did you live in Texas all your life up until the time you
removed to the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name? A George Ratliff.
Q Is your father living? A Yes sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Martha Ratliff.
Q Is your mother living? A No sir.
Q Your father and mother both white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Neither of them ever made any claim to citizenship in any
tribe of Indians? A Not that I know of.
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever made any claim to citizenship in any tribe
of Indians? A No sir.
Q Have you been enrolled as a member of any tribe of Indians?
A Not that I know of.
Q Ever drawn any money as a member of any tribe of Indians
in Indian Territory? A No sir.
Q Have you ever attempted to be enrolled as a citizen by
blood of any tribe? A No sir.
Q You are now making application for enrollment as an inter-
married citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Jonas
Sexton.
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes
sir.
Q Always been recognized as such? A Yes sir.
Q Has he drawn money with the tribe? A I don't know that.
Q Where does he live? A McAlester.
Q Has he always lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

The name of Jonas Sexton, 32 years of age, of
McAlester, Indian Territory, is found upon the record
of the Commission on Choctaw roll card, field No.
4641 as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation,
having been identified by the Commission from the
1896 census roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation
as a resident of Tobuckey County.

Jessie L. Sexton 2

- Q When were you married to Jonas Sexton? A 1900, March 6th.
Q Who married you? A My. Doyle, the city mayor at McAlester.
Q Have you your marriage certificate? A Yes sir.

There is offered in evidence, filed and made a part of the records in this case, the certificate of P. A. Doyle, Mayor of McAlester, Indian Territory, as to the marriage of Jonas Sexton, A Choctaw Indian and Miss Jessie L. McKinley, the same being dated March 6, 1900.

- Q The marriage certificate that you present is the certificate of marriage of Jonas Sexton to Miss Jessie L. McKinley. Were you ever married before you married Mr. Sexton? A Yes sir.
Q Who were you married to? A McKinley, a white man.
Q Where were married to him? A Texas.
Q Is he dead? A Yes sir.
Q Did you live with him up until the time he died? A Yes sir.
Q How long has he been dead? A He has been dead three years.
Q You had no living husband from whom you were separated or divorced, at the time you married Jonas Sexton? A No sir.
Q Had Jonas Sexton ever been married before he married you? A Yes sir.
Q Who was he married to? A Annie Durant, a Choctaw.
Q Is she dead? A I don't know.
Q Did Jonas Sexton at the time you married him, have any former wife from whom he was not separated or legally divorced? A Not that I know of.
Q You and Jonas Sexton have been living together as man and wife since your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q You have not been separated or divorced since that time? A No sir.

R. B. Coleman, being first duly sworn, testified as follows .

- Q What is your name? A R. B. Coleman.
Q How old are you Mr. Coleman? A Fifty Six years.
Q What is your post-office address? A McAlester.
Q You know this applicant, Jessie L. Sexton? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know her husband, Jonas Sexton? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know whether Jonas Sexton prior to his marriage to Jessie L. Sexton, was ever married? A Yes sir, he was married to Annie Durant or Annie Eshomey, was the Indian name, a full blood Chickasaw woman. Their Indian name is Eshomey.
Q Do you know whether Annie Durant or Annie Sexton is living? A I do not.
Q Was Jonas Sexton ever divorced or separated from her? A Yes sir, that has been my understanding. I never seen the divorce. I was at the term of court but wasn't present.
Q Do you know about when that divorce was? About the date of it? A It must have been about six years ago as well as remember. Possibly this coming May term would be six years.

Myra Young having been first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she

Jessie L. Sexton 3

reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 14th day of February, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of February, 1902.

Clara Mitchell Wood
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 24th, 1902.

Choctaw D-700
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Jessie L. Sexton for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Jessie L. Sexton being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Jessie L. Sexton.
Q How old are you? A Twenty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester.
Q Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q Are you an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Jonas Sexton.
Q Is he an enrolled and recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to him? A 1900.
Q What day and what month? A Sixth day of March.
Q Where were you married? A In McAlester.
Q Were you a resident of McAlester at the time you married him?
A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married him? A Yes sir.
Q Was your husband living at the time of this marriage? A No sir, dead.
Q He was dead? A Yes sir.
Q Was your husband married before he married you? A Yes sir.
Q Was his wife living at the time he married you - - his first wife?
A Yes sir.
Q He was divorced from her? A Yes sir.
Q Have you and your husband lived together continuously as man and wife since the date of your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q You are so living now? A Yes sir.
Q Never been any divorce or separation? A No sir.
Q Both bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

The husband of this applicant, Jonas Sexton, is listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, on Choctaw card No. 4641.

Jessie L. Sexton----2

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

Next

COPY

D. C. No. 2484-1902.

M'Alister I. T. Feby. 20th 1902.

The Commission to the Five Tribes,
Muskogee I. T.

Gentlemen .

According to request I herewith hand you a certified copy of the Decree of Divorce between Jonas Sexton and his first wife, which you will note is Mattie Sexton instead of Annie as Mrs. Jessie L. Sexton thought. hope this will be all satisfactory.

I am sir Yours truly.

R. B. Coleman.

Atty.

Be it remembered that on the 12th day of
November 1894. Being the second Monday
in said month at the Marshalabree
District Court Grounds in James County,
The Circuit Court of the First Judicial
District of the Choctaw Nation convened at
9 o'clock A.M. The time and place
designated by Law for holding said Court
The Hon. Wm. J. Nelson appearing and
District Attorney, Hon. F. H. H. H. H.
Clerk, Wallace Bond and High Sheriff
Jecumson Moore also appearing.
Court is proclaimed open by solemn
proclamation of the Sheriff.

Among other things the following
business was had to wit:

Monday morning, Nov. 12th 1894.

Case No. 122.

Walter Sexton

vs. Divorce.

Jonas Sexton.

This case coming on to be heard and
after hearing the evidence and being
well and sufficiently advised in the
premises the Court is of the opinion
that the Plaintiff is the aggrieved
party therefore it is ordered by

The Court, that the Bonds of Matrimony
heretofore existing between the
Plaintiff and Defendant in former
dissolved and made null and void,

Attest
Haliaa Bond
Circuit Clerk

M. J. Holman
Residing Judge

I hereby certify that the above was
conforming to a true and correct
copy of Court proceedings of Case
No. 122, found in Case 245, 520 of
large Minute Book. Mosholalubha
Court Record.

Given under my hand
and seal of Office this the 8th
day of December 1902.

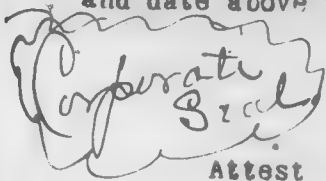
George H. H. H.
Circuit Clerk
at Judicial District Court

M'Alister Ind. Ter.

March 6th 1900.

This is to certify that I have joined in marriage Jonas Sexton a
Choctaw Indian of the age of 31 years to Miss Jessie L. M'Kinley, a white
woman of the age of 17 years of age. According to the laws, customs
and usages of the Choctaw Nation.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office
as Mayor of the City of M'Alister in the Indian Territory, this the day
and date above written.



F.A. Doyle. City Mayor of M'Alister I.T.

Attest A.W.M'Clure.

Indian Territory.
Central District

J. R. B. Elmer a Notary Public
in & for said District certify that
the above & foregoing is a true
copy of the original presented to
me this day. I do so certify this
the 22 day of January 1900.

J. R. B. Elmer
Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JAN 21 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

7 D-700.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----O-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Jessie L. Sexton as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

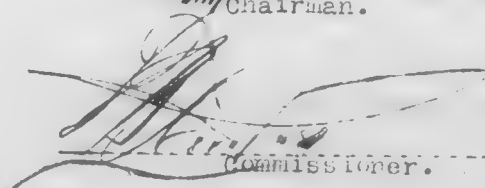
- D E C I S I O N -

It appears from the record herein that Jessie L. Sexton, (formerly Kinley) on March 8, 1900, was lawfully married to Jonas Sexton, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12828 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Jessie L. Sexton should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 498) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Commissioner.

Choctaw 2-700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Jessie L. Sexton,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 27, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc. 7-D700.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 5-700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South Eastern Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 27, 1904, granting the application of Jessie A. Loxton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant, herein as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
No. 7-2700.

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

32 Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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Year

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No.

4641

CHOLTAH

913-21

In re
Application for Enrollment
of infant child
Thompson Sexton
as a citizen of the
United States.

(Approved JAN 24 1902)


Commissioner

RECEIVED THE DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILED
JAN 24 1902

MacLean

CHOLTAH
4641

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

IN, RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
of Marion, Texas, born on the 4th day of January, 190¹
Name of Father James Sexton a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
Name of Mother Mary Sexton a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
Postoffice McAlester I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory.

Central District.

I, Mrs. L. Sexton, on oath state that I am 19 years of age
and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I
am the lawful wife of James Sexton, who is a citizen by Blood
of the Choctaw Nation: that a Male child was born to me on
the 4th day of January, 190¹, that said child has been named Thompson
Sexton, and is now living.

Witness to mark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 190²

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES COURT OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, William, on oath state that
I attended on Mrs. Mary Sexton, wife of James
Sexton on the 4th day of January, 190¹, that there was
born to her on said date a Male child: that said child is now living
and is said to have been named Thompson Sexton.

Witness to mark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 190²

Notary Public.

7-4641

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Thompson Sexton
a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved *[Signature]* 190

Commissioner.

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEC 10 1900
U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE
INDIAN TRIBES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Thompson Sexton
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
McAllister, Ind. Ter., and died on the 30 day of
July, 1902.
(Here insert name of post office.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Jonas Sexton, on oath state that I am 35
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is McAllister, Ind. Ter.; that I am
Father of Thompson Sexton,
(State relationship as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Thompson Sexton died on the 30 day of
July, 1902.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23 day ofDec1902Jonas Sexton

Notary Public.

J. C. Humphrey

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, W. B. Coleman, on oath state that I am 62
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is McAllister, Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with Thompson Sexton,
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Thompson Sexton died on the 30 day of
July, 1902.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23 day ofDec1902J. C. Humphrey

Notary Public.

INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Thompson Sexton
a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

OCT 20 1902

Approved

190

C. A. Buckinridge
Commissioner.

RECEIVED
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

OCT 20 1902

4641

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Thompson Syton*,
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
McAlister, Ind. Ter., and died on the *30th* day of *July*
1902

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY

Crittch

District.

I, *Jesse L. Syton*, on oath state that I am *19*years of age and a citizen, by *Morrison*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;that my post office address is *McAlister*, Ind. Ter.; that I am*Mather* of *Thompson Syton*.who was a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;and that said *Thompson Syton* died on the *30th* day of*July* *1902*

WITNESSES TO MARK

Jesse L. Syton

(Must be Two)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

*7th**October**1902**R. B. Calman*

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, *Jesse L. Syton*, on oath state that I am *25*years of age, and a citizen, by *of the Choctaw* Nation;that my post office address is *McAlister*, Ind. Ter.;that I was personally acquainted with *Thompson Syton*.who was a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;and that said *Thompson Syton* died on the *30th* day of*July* *1902*

WITNESSES TO MARK

Jesse L. Syton

(Must be Two)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

*11th**October**1902**R. B. Calman*

Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1902.

P. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Thompson Sexton, the infant son of Jonas and Jessae Sexton, born January 4, 1902. The same is returned to you herewith for the reason that we are unable from our records to identify the mother of this child as having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. It is presumed that this woman is a noncitizen white woman who has, since the time Jonas Sexton was listed for enrollment, married him. If this is correct, it will be necessary in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Thompson Sexton that the Commission be supplied with either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between Jonas Sexton and the mother of this child. Upon receipt of the evidence of marriage requested and the return of the application for the enrollment of the child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

7-4641

AB 1-21

Commissioner in Charge

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd instant, in which you state that Miss Jessie McKinley has married Jonas Sexton, a Choctaw Indian by blood, in accordance with Indian laws and desire to be informed if Mrs. Sexton is entitled to enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

You are informed that the Commission can render no opinion as to hypothetical questions of enrollment. If Mrs. Sexton desires to make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation she will be heard upon her personal appearance at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

If she anticipates making such an application, it would be advisable for her to do so as soon as practicable.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4541

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing certified copy of the certificate of P. A. Doyle as to the marriage of Jonas Sexton and Miss Jesse L. McKinley, and enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Thompson Sexton, the infant son of Jonas and Jesse L. Sexton, born January 4, 1902.

The evidence of marriage enclosed in your letter has been duly filed with the records of this office and the application for the enrollment of Thompson Sexton being in proper form, has also been duly filed and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4641

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 29, 1902.

N. B. Ainsworth,

Moalester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant, in which you state that Jonas Sexton, a full blood Choctaw has married a white woman who has not been enrolled and you desire to be informed what steps will be necessary in order to have her enrolled.

Replying to your inquiry you are informed that the rules of the Department of the Interior and of this Commission require that each and every applicant for enrollment must present himself or herself in person before the Commission for the purpose of an examination under oath so that a sufficient record may be made upon which the rights of the applicant to enrollment may be determined.

If Mrs. Sexton desires to make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation she will be heard upon her personal appearance at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory. If she anticipates making such application, it would be advisable that she do so as early as practicable.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant, enclosing copy of decree of divorce between Jonas Sexton and Mattie Sexton, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this office in the matter of the application of Jessie L. Sexton for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4841.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 20, 1908.

R.B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Jessie L. Sexton and Josie Granmer relative to the death of Thompson Sexton, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred July 30, 1908; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the death of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw D 750

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 6, 1904.

Jonas Sexton,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 27, asking if the enrollment of your wife, Jessie L. Sexton, has been approved yet.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the commission has not yet passed upon the application of Jessie L. Sexton for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chectaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

5074-1907

7-5987

7-4641.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 16, 1907.

R. B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

North McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 10, 1907, in which you request, that, the citizenship cases of Jesse L. Sexton and Thomas Bruton as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation having been finally settled, the marriage licenses filed in said cases be returned to you as their attorney.

In reply thereto you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that the marriage certificates filed in the matter of the applications for the enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Jesse L. Sexton and Thomas Bruton are certified copies of the original certificates, and if you desire to secure possession of the original certificates you should communicate with the officers having same in their possession.

The original certificate in the case of Jesse L. Sexton appears to have been issued by P. A. Doyle, Mayor of McAlester, Indian Territory, while the certificate in the case of Thomas

R. E. C. #2.

Bruton was issued by the Clerk of the Probate Court of Ganss
County, Chootaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Jonas Sexton,
McAlester, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is returned herewith marriage license and certificate of marriage between yourself and your wife, Jessie L. Sexton, a copy of which has been retained with the records of this office.

Respectfully,

(LGC 3-2)

Commissioner.

choc 4642 Napoleon B. Sloan

Lizzie Sloan

see Choctaw D#993

4642

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 7, 1902.

---O---

In the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation of Clarence Edwin, Horace Elmer, and Elizabeth Elmira Gotcher, infant children of W. E. and Susie Gotcher.

W. E. Gotcher, being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your full name? A Walter Everett Gotcher.
Q What is your age? A Thirty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Savanna, Indian Territory.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Are you married? A Yes sir.
Q To whom are you married? A Susan E. Pusley.
Q Is she a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A She is.
Q To what county in the Choctaw Nation does she belong? A Tobucksy.
Q What is the name of her father? A William Pusley.
Q What is the name of her mother? A Elizabeth Pusley.
Q Is the mother of Susan Pusley now the wife of Napoleon B. Sloan? A She was.

The name of Susan E. Pusley, twenty-three years of age, daughter of Lizzie Sloan, is found upon Choctaw roll card, field number 4642 .

- Q When were you married to Susan E. Pusley? A In November '99, I think.
Q Have you the evidence of that marriage? A Not with me, no sir.
Q Where were you married? A Married at Caddo.
Q Who by? A The County Judge.
Q County Judge of Blue County Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir; I've forgotten his name.
Q Was this marriage under United States license? A Yes sir.

It will be necessary in the matter of the application for the enrollment of these children that you furnish the Commission with either your original or a certified copy of such marriage license and certificate.

- Q You have stated in your testimony that Lizzie Sloan was the wife of Napoleon B. Sloan; is Napoleon B. Sloan living? A No sir.
Q When did he die? A Died the 22nd of September, 1902? A 1902.
Q Were you present at the time he died? A No sir, I was not.
Q Were you present at the funeral? A No sir; he died in Dallas if you want to know the reason.

---O---

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath

W.E.Gotcher 2

states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of October 1902 and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Chara Mitchell Wood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October 1902.

Guy L. V. Emerson
Notary Public.

---0---

7-4642

Tobucksy County)
Choctaw Nation)
June 22nd 1881)

To all whom these presents may Concern

Know ye That I E. F. Krebs County and Probate Judge of the County and Nation aforesaid do by the authority invested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the Choctaw Nation do here by Issue this as a License to one N. B. Sloan a Citizen of the United States of America to Marry one Mrs Lizzie Puslay a Citizen of the aforesaid County and Nation they having Complied with all the Requirements of the Law of said Nation in regard to getting a License

Now Therefore any person duly Authorized to perform the rites of Matrimony are here by Authorized and Empowered so to Do.
Given under my hand and seal this the 22nd day of June 1881.

(SIGNED) Edmond F Krebs

County & Probate Judge

Tobucksy County

Choctaw Nation

.....
This is to certify that I have this day joined in Marriage one N. B. Sloan a Citizen of the United States of America to one Mrs. Lizzie Pusly a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation according to the Laws of the said Choctaw Nation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the afore said County and Nation this the 23d day of June 1881

(SIGNED) E. F. Krebs

County & Probate Judge
Tobucksy County
Choctaw Nation.
.....

I certify that the above is the original as handed to me for Record this the 28th day of June 1881

(SIGNED) W. R. Coleman

County & Probate Clerk Tobucksy
County.
Choctaw Nation.

(SEAL)

.....
ENDORSED AS FOLLOWS: N. B. SLOAN

Marriage License & Certificate Recorded in Tobucksy
County Book of Records Page 142 June 23/81

(SIGNED) W. R. Coleman

County & Probate Clerk Tobucksy County
Choctaw Nation.

7-4642

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she made the foregoing transcript and that the same is a true and complete copy of the original had in the matter of the application of N. B. and Lizzie Sloan, 7-4642.

Florrie B. Hatch.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of October, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

Filed 25. day of sept,
1912. and duly recorded in
Book D. page 361. of the
records of Nebraska Co.,
Choctaw Nation.

Will T. Walker,
Co. & Pro. Clerk.

RECEIVED
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE
JAN 10 1903

FILED

JAN 10 1903

NG CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

7-46,421

I do solemnly swear that I will honor, defend,
and submit to the Constitution, and laws of the
United States, and will neither seek nor seek
from the United States Government or the
Judicial Tribunals there any protection or
privilege, or redress in contravention of the
rights as guaranteed to the citizens of the
United States by the Constitution and the laws thereof.
In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and
the seal of the United States of America, this 23rd day of
September, 1902.

W. E. Gatchers.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
23rd day of September, A. D. 1902.

W. E. Gatchers
Co. Clerk, Clerk of
Shuckey Co. W.

Marriage License.

THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Indian Territory,

TOBUCKSY COUNTY.

SS.

To any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person in the Choctaw Nation authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony,
GREETING:

Whereas, W. E. Gotoher a citizen of the United States, has duly made application to the undersigned, Clerk of the County and Probate Court, within and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, for a license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with Mrs. Susan Bailey, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. And the undersigned being satisfied that the said W. E. Gotoher is a suitable person to be granted license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with the said Mrs. Susan Bailey

Now, I therefore grant unto the said W. E. Gotoher a license to marry the said Mrs. Susan Bailey. And any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person authorized to solemnize the rites of Matrimony, is hereby authorized to join in Matrimony the said W. E. Gotoher and the said Mrs. Susan Bailey.

In testimony whereof I, Will. W. Miller County and Probate Clerk, in and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1902.

Will. W. Miller Clerk.

By D. C. of Tobucksy County, C. N.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CHOCTAW NATION.

Tobucksy County.

I, John P. Kell

A Minister of the Presbyterian Church

do hereby certify, that on the 23 day of September, A. D. 1902 I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 23 day of September, A. D. 1902

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court at McAlester Book C Page 30

Rev. John P. Kell
A Minister of the Presbyterian Church

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Norace Elmer Yotcher

as a citizen of

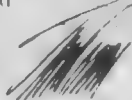
Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

OCT 5 1902

190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

OCT 8 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4042

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.of Horace Elmer born on the 5th day of November, 1901Name of Father: W. E. Gatcher a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.Name of Mother: Susie Gatcher a citizen of the Choctaw Nation."Nee" Susie P.ley Post-office Savanna Ind

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District.

I, Susie Gatcher, on oath state that I am 26 years of age and a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of W. E. Gatcher, who is a citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was (male or female.) born to me on 5th day of November, 1901 that said child has been named Horace Elmer and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

E. P. Sloan
Lizzie Sloan

Susie Gatcher
nee P.ley

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1902

W. H. Plummer
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District.

I, Mrs J. J. Chappell Midwife on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Susie Gatcher wife of W. E. Gatcher on the 5th day of November, 1901 that there was born to her on said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Horace Elmer (male or female)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

E. W. Chappell
W. A. McBurnett

Mrs J. J. Chappell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1902

W. H. Plummer
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

7 4642 ✓

32 INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Napoleon B. Sloan
a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved —

1902

Commissioner.

RECEIVED BY THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE FIVE CIVIL

FILED
DEC 23 1902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Napoleon B. Sloan
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Savanna, Ind. Ter., and died on the 18th day of
September, 1902.
(Here insert name of post office.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Ed. Sloan, on oath state that I am 19
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Savanna, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)

a son of Napoleon B. Sloan
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Napoleon B. Sloan died on the 18 day of
September, 1902.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December 1902
J. C. Humphrey
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Sizzie Sloan, on oath state that I am 35
 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Savanna, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with Napoleon B. Sloan
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Napoleon B. Sloan died on the 18 day of
September, 1902.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of December 1902
J. C. Humphrey
 Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Elizabeth E. Hatcher

as a citizen of

..... Nation.

Approved

OCT 1902

190


Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 8 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4642

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the _____ Nation,
of Elizabeth Elmira born on the 21 day of August, 1902
(here insert name of child)
Name of Father: W.E. Gatcher a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Susie Gatcher a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Mc Surie Pusley Post-office Saranac

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Susie Gatcher, on oath state that I am 26
years of age and a citizen, by Bevood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of W.E. Gatcher, who is a citizen, by
Manning of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was
(male or female)
born to me on 21 day of August, 1902, that said child has been
named Elizabeth Elmira and is now living.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of Sept, 1902

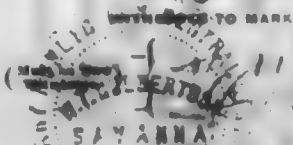
Susie Gatcher
now Pusley

W. H. Lane
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, A. P. Ross, a Physician on oath state that I
attended on Mrs Susie Gatcher, wife of W.E. Gatcher
on the 21 day of August, 1902, that there was born to her on
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Elizabeth Elmira Gatcher



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of Sept, 1902

A. P. Ross M.D.
W. H. Lane
NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICAGO, ILL.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Clarence Edwin Jotcher

as a citizen of

Chicotaw

Nation.

Approved

[Signature]

1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE

FILED

OCT 8 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IV RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Clarence Edwin, born on the 29 day of November, 1900
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: W. E. Gatcher a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Susie Gatcher "nee Pusley" a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Sasawnee Ind

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Susie Gatcher, on oath state that I am 26
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of W. E. Gatcher, who is a citizen, by
Marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 29th day of November, 1900, that said child has been
named Clarence Edwin, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

30th day ofSept1902

W. H. Pleasanton
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Mrs. Blanch M. Stark, a Mid-wife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Susie Gatcher, wife of W. E. Gatcher,
on the 29 day of November, 1900, that there was born to her on
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Clarence Edwin.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

2nd day ofOctober1902

W. H. Pleasanton
NOTARY PUBLIC.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name *John P. ...*

Choctaw? County *...* Year *...* No. *...*

Chickasaw? County *...* Year *...* Page *...*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *...*

Intermarried citizen? *...*

Married under what law? *...*

License filed this day, *...*

Wife's name, *...*

Choctaw? County *...* Year *...* No. *...*

Chickasaw? County *...* Year *...* Page *...*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *...*

Intermarried citizen? *...*

Married under what law? *...*

License filed this day *...*

Names of children:

16 # *...* County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

23 *...* County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

County *...* Year *...* Page *...* No. *...*

4642

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 8, 1902.

W. . . Gotcher,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Clarence Edwin Gotcher, minor son of W.E. and Susie Gotcher, born November 29, 1900; also the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Horace Elmer Gotcher, minor son of W.E. and Susie Gotcher, born November 5, 1901; and the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Elizabeth Elvira Gotcher, infant daughter of W.E. and Susie Gotcher, born August 21, 1902; and these applications being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the above named children listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4642

Mustoge, Indian Territory, October 14, 1902.

W. F. Gotcher,

Sawanna, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 12, inclosing certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between W. F. Gotcher and Susie Pusley, which you offer in support of the applications for enrollment of Clarence, Elmer and Elizabeth Gotcher, infant children of Susie Gotcher, nee Pusley, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4642

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 2, 1903.

Edward P. Sloan,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 25, 1903, requesting the return of the marriage license and certificate of your father and mother, N. B. and Lizzie Sloan.

In compliance with your request said marriage license and certificate are enclosed you herewith.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

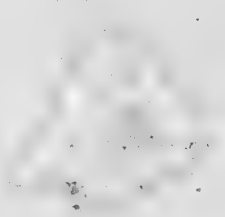
Enc. F. H.--192

Choc 4643

William Redpath

Sula L. Redpath

4643



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

WILLIAM REDPATH, 7-4643.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 24th, 1902.

Choctaw 4643
Intermarried

----- oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William Redpath for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William Redpath being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A William Redpath.
Q How old are you? A Thirty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester.
Q South McAlester, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory is it?
A Yes sir.
Q Are you an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Zula Lorena Gleason.
Q What is the name of her father? A Mike Gleason.
Q What is the name of her mother? A Mary Ann.
Q At the time you made application in 1899, your wife's name was given as Eula, is that a mistake? A Yes sir, it should be Zula Lorena.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q When and where were you married to her? A Married in '94, at Krebs.
Q What month in '94? A 4th day of April.
Q How long have you maintained a residence in the Choctaw Nation?
A Fourteen years.
Q Have you lived with your wife since the date of your marriage up to the present time as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no divorce or separation? A No sir.
Q Both of you are bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q At the time you made application for the enrollment of yourself and family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation in 1899 you gave the name of your daughter, four years of age, as Eula? A Her name is Sula.
Q And the mother's name is Zula? A And the mother's name is Zula Lorena.
Q Z u l a is that right? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married your wife? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A No sir.
-

William Redpath-----2

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Not

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

KNOW YE all men by these presents that I, Jackson Nelson, the clerk of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of the Choctaw Nation, have this day granted a license unto Wm. Readpath, a citizen of the United States, to marry Sula Mirana Glayson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, authorizing these to enter into the holy bonds of matrimony, and any minister of the gospel or judge of the court in the Choctaw Nation liberty to consummate the same in wedlock.

Given under my hand and seal on this 29th day of March, A.D. 1894.

Attest: Jackson Nelson,
(SEAL) Co. Clerk of Gaines Co.

.....
This is to certify that the above named parties were duly married according to law by Jams W. Casteel, a minister of the gospel on the 4 of April, 1894.

My credentials are recorded in Records of 2 Judicial Divisions, South McAlester, I.T., Book A, page 251..
(signed) J. W. CASTEEL.

.....
(ENDORSEMENT.)

Filed in my office for record and duly recorded in Book D, page 256 of Tobuckey County Court Records.

Witness my hand & seal this 7th day of Sept. 1899.
(SEAL) (signed) A. W. McClure,
Clerk of Tobuckey County, C. N.

.....
I, J. Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify on oath that the above and foregoing Marriage License, Marriage Certificate and endorsement thereon is a full, true and correct copy of the original of same on file with the records of the Commission in Choctaw case No. 7-4643.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
the 25th day of May, 1903.

J. Y. Miller
Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public..

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William Redpath as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that William Redpath appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Sula L. Redpath (nee Gleason), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12835 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "Wm. Redpath vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 693), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Sula L. Redpath (nee Gleason), and on December 2, 1896, the said William Redpath was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William Redpath should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 27 1902

Choctaw 4043

COPY

Mustoge, Indian Territory, July 20, 1908.

William F. Smith,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1908, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc NYC 15/83

Wade, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Worfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting the application of William Redpath for enrollment as a citizen by affiliation of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

I. E. Johnson
Commissioner in Charge.

Respected,

Enc LXC 16/23

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

27. ✓ Name
 Choctaw? County Year No.
 Chickasaw? County Year Page
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?

License filed this day,
 26. X Wife's name,
 Choctaw? County Year No.
 Chickasaw? County Year Page
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?

License filed this day
 Names of children:
 4. 1. Name County Year Page No.
 2. Name County Year Page No.
 3. Name County Year Page No.
 4. Name County Year Page No.
 5. Name County Year Page No.
 6. Name County Year Page No.
 7. Name County Year Page No.
 8. Name County Year Page No.
 9. Name County Year Page No.
 10. Name County Year Page No.

4643.

CHOCTAW,

20

INDEX

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Ruth Redpath

as a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved SEP 6 1902

190



Commissioner.

RECEIVED
COMMISSION TO THE

FILED

1902

CHOCTAW,

46113

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the **Choctaw Nation** Nation,
 of **Ruth Redpath** (to be inserted name of child), born on the **25th** day of **July**, 190**2**
 Name of Father: **William H. Redpath**, a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.
 Name of Mother: **Sula Lorena Redpath**, a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.
 Post-Office: **South McAlester I.T.**

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
 INDIAN TERRITORY,)
Central District. }

I, **Sula Lorena Redpath**, on oath state that I am **28**
 years of age and a citizen, by **Blood**, of the **Choctaw** Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of **William H. Redpath**, who is a citizen, by
Marriage, of the **Choctaw** Nation, that a **Female** child was
 born to me on the **25th** day of **July**, 190**2**; that said child has been
 named **Ruth Redpath**, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Sula Lorena Redpath
Mrs M H Gleason
 2nd day of September 1902
W. J. Brown
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
 INDIAN TERRITORY,)
Central District. }

I, **J. C. Robinson**, a **Physician**, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. **Sula Lorena Redpath**, wife of **William H. Redpath**,
 on the **25** day of **July**, 190**2**; that there was born to her on said
 date a **female** child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named **Ruth**.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

J. C. Robinson
 4th day of September 1902
McCartigan
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW,

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Roy Cecil Redpath,
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

JAN 10 1901

Approved,

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JAN 10 1901

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW, 4643

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
of Roy Cecil Redpath, born on the 26 day of May, 1900.
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Wm H. Redpath, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Zulu Lorraine, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, South McAlester, Ok.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Zulu Lorraine Redpath, on oath state that I am 27 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Wm H. Redpath, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 26 day of May, 1900; that said child has been named Roy Cecil Redpath, and is now living.
(male or female.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

1st day of January, 1901.

J. F. W. Murrell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, C. D. Frick, M.D., a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Zulu Lorraine Redpath, wife of Wm H. Redpath, on the 26 day of May, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Roy Cecil Redpath.
(male or female.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

1st day of January, 1901.

C. E. Bagwell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Willie Redpath

as a citizen of

Lebanon

Nation.

Approved

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION TO

RECORDS

MADE 20 1902

RECORDED

4642

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,
 of Willie Redpath, born on the 6 day of Jan, 1898
 (Here insert name of child.)
 Name of Father: Wm. H. Redpath a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Name of Mother: L. L. Redpath a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Post-office South McAlester, Okla.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORYCentral District. }

I, L. L. Redpath, on oath state that I am 29
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of Wm. H. Redpath, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the Cherokee Nation; that a male child was
 (male or female.)
 born to me on 6 day of Jan, 1898 that said child has been
 named Willie Redpath, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of March, 1902H. B. Miller
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District. }

I, J. H. Robinson, a Physician, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. L. L. Redpath, wife of Wm. H. Redpath
 on the 6 day of Jan, 1898; that there was born to her on
 said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 (male or female.)
 named Willie Redpath.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of March, 1902H. B. Miller
NOTARY PUBLIC

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1900.

Zulu Lorraine Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Roy Cecil Redpath, the infant son of Zulu Lorraine Redpath, born May 26th, 1900, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the name of the father of this child is omitted both in the application and in the affidavit of the mother.

Upon return of the application with these omissions supplied, the matter will be given further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply please
refer to 7-4643

Enc n

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1900.

William Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Roy Cecil Redpath, the infant son of William and Sula L. Redpath, born May 26th/ 1900 and the same is returned to you herewith, for the reason that the Notary Public taking the acknowledgements of Sula Lorena Redpath and C. D. Frick, has failed to fill in the dates in his notarial certificate or to affix his notarial seal to the two affidavits. The Commission cannot accept the affidavits of the birth of this child in this form. It will be necessary to have the Notary Public taking the acknowledgements of the mother and the attending physician at the birth of this child, to supply these omissions. Upon the same being returned to the Commission in proper form, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enc b

7-4643

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1901.

William H. Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Roy Cecil Redpatch, the infant son of Wm. H. and Zula Lorraine Redpath, born May 26th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4643

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 18, 1902.

William Redpath,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Willie Redpath, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly executed, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4642

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 26, 1902.

W. B. Milner,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant in which you state that Willie Redpath, minor son of William and Sula L. Redpath was born January 6, 1898 instead of June 6, 1897 as shown by our letter of the 20th instant.

You are informed that the error was typographical; the records show that this child was born January 6, 1898.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4643

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 20, 1902.

William H. Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of S. L. Redpath and J. E. Robinson, relative to the birth of your minor child Willie Redpath, on June 6, 1897, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4643

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 3, 1903.

William Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 29, asking if your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you have been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and your name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of said Nation which has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior, but your enrollment has not yet been approved by him.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4643.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

William H. Redpath,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Ruth Redpath, infant daughter of William H. and Sula Lorena Redpath, born July 25, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Wuskogee, Oklahoma, January 3, 1908.

Mr. William Redpath,
South McAlester, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is returned herewith marriage license and
certificate of marriage between yourself and your wife,
Sula L. Redpath, a copy of which has been retained with
the records of this office.

Respectfully,

(LGG 3-3)

Commissioner.

Choc 4644. Allen Wright

4644



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

HELEN SKILES WRIGHT,

7 - D - 702

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

ooOoo

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Helen Skiles Wright.

ooOoo

Helen Skiles Wright being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Helen Skiles Wright.
Q Your age? A Twenty eight.
Q Post office address? A South McAlester.
Q How long have you been in the Indian Territory? A Since the 28th of January.
Q Where did you live before that? A Minneapolis.
Q Are you a citizen of the United States? A Yes.
Q What is your father's name? A Thomas D. Skiles.
Q Is he living? A No.
Q Is he a white man? A Yes.
Q What is your mother's name? A Kate Watkin Skiles.
Q Is she living? A Yes.
Q Your father and mother are both citizens of the United States? A Yes.
Q Have your father and mother ever made application to be enrolled as members of any tribe of Indians? A No.
Q Have you ever been recognized as a member of any tribe of Indians? A No.
Q Ever drawn any money as a member of any tribe of Indians? A No.
Q You are now making application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Allen Wright.
Q How old is he? A Thirty four.
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q Always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities?
A Yes.
Q Drawn annuities as a member of the Choctaw tribe? A Yes.

The name of Allen Wright appears upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw roll card 4644; his age is given as thirty one years and his residence as South McAlester Indian Territory; he was listed for enrollment by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes September 7, 1899 having been identified from the 1896 Census Roll of the Choctaw Nation, as a resident of Gaines County.

Helen Skiles Wright--2.

- Q When were you married to Allen Wright? A The 22nd of January.
Q What year? A 1902.
Q Where were you married? A Minneapolis.
Q Were you married under a license? A Yes, by a Bishop.
Q Have you your marriage license and certificate? A Yes.

There is offered in evidence, marked Exhibit A., filed and made a part of the record in this case a certified copy of the marriage license between Allen Wright and Helen W. Skiles, dated January 22, 1902, attached thereto being the certificate of Francis Key Brooke as to the marriage of Allen Wright and Helen W. Skiles on the 22nd day of January 1902.

- Q You are now a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A I am.
Q Before you married Allen Wright were you ever married to any other man? A No, never.
Q Was he ever married to any other woman? A I don't know.
Q You know of no legal obstruction to your marriage? A no.
Q You and your husband are now living together as man and wife?
A I think so.
Q There has been no separation or divorce since the time you were married? A No.

eo000

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of February 1902 and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February 1902.



Commissioner.

State of Minnesota,
District Court,
For the County of Hennepin.

Certified Copy of

Marriage License

And Certificate.

Allen Wright
To

Helena H. Smith



MINNEAPOLIS PRINTING CO.

State of Minnesota,)
County of Hennepin.) ss.

I, C. N. Dickey, Clerk of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, the same being a court of record, do hereby certify that I have compared the papers writing upon which this certificate is endorsed, with the original license and certificate of marriage of *Ellen Wright* and *Nelson W. Steele* as the same appear of record and on file in the said Clerk's office, at the Court House in said Hennepin County, Minnesota, and find the same to be true and correct copies thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court, at the City of Minneapolis, in said County, this *22nd* day of *June*, A. D. 1*901*.

C. N. Dickey
Clerk of District Court,

By

Deputy.



State of Minnesota, }
District Court, } ss.
For the County of Hennepin.

To any person lawfully authorized to solemnize marriages within said State:

KNOW YE, that license is hereby granted to join together as husband and wife,
_____ *Allen Wright* _____ of the County of
Tobuchway ~~and State of Minnesota,~~ *Indian Territory*
and _____ *Nelson H. Shuler* _____ of the County of
Hennepin _____ and State of Minnesota,
being satisfied by the oath of said *Allen Wright*

that there is no legal impediment thereto.

THEREFORE, this shall be your sufficient authority for solemnizing the marriage of said parties,
and making return thereof, as provided by law.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
the seal of said District Court, at the City of Minneapolis, in said County,
this _____ day of _____ A. D. 1902

E. H. Dickey
Clerk of District Court,
By *C. J. Smith* Deputy.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Hennepin. } ss.

I hereby certify that on the _____ day of
January in the year of our Lord, one thousand *nine* hundred & *Two*
at Minneapolis, in said County, the undersigned, a Minister of
the Gospel did join in the holy bonds of matrimony, according to the laws of this State,
- *Allen Wright* _____ of the County of *Tobuchway* ~~Hennepin~~ *Indian Territory*
and *Nelson H. Shuler* _____ of the County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota.

In Presence of

Charles S. Thompson }
Allen V. Shuler } *Francis Key Brooke*
Witness *Sathie, Oklahoma*

Returned and filed _____

A copy of my credentials of ordination is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for
the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Hennepin. } ss.

I, C. B. Elliott Presiding Judge of the

District Court for the Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that C. N. Dickey, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing certificate of attestation, is and was at the time of making the same, the Clerk of said District Court, in and for the County of Hennepin, in said State of Minnesota, duly elected and qualified, the keeper of its seal and the custodian of its files and records, and that his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Clerk, and verily believe his signature to said certificate to be genuine, and that said certificate is in due form and by the proper officer.

Witness my hand at the City of Minneapolis, in

said County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota,

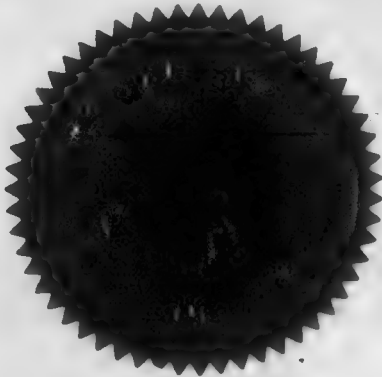
this 24th day of January A.D. 1902,

C. B. Elliott

Presiding Judge.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Hennepin. } ss.

I, C. N. Dickey, Clerk of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that Honorable C. B. Ellicott whose name is subscribed to the foregoing certificate of attestation, is and was at the time of making the same, Presiding Judge of said District Court for the Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, duly elected and qualified; and that his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Judge, and verily believe his signature to said certificate to be genuine.



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of said District Court, at the City of Minneapolis, in said County, this 24th day of January A.D. 1902.

C. N. Dickey Clerk.

No.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN.

DISTRICT COURT,

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Certified copy of

MARRIAGE LICENSE

And Certificate.

-----oOo-----

Allen Wright

to

Helen W. Skiles.

-----oOo-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
FEB 10 1902



DESSAMAN & MURPHY CO., PRINTERS.

COMMISSIONERS
HARRY L. DAWES.
JAMES BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw 2-402.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1902.

Helen Skiles Wright,
South McAlester.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of April, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

(SIGNED).

register

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1902.

.....
: In the matter of the application :
: of Helen Skiles Wright for enroll- :
: ment as a citizen by intermarriage :
: of the Choctaw Nation. :
:.....

D-702.

On the 5th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of Helen Skiles Wright for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 16th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 16th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Choctaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant, being called, also failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

-----:-----

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on April 16, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of April, 1902.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of April, 1902.

Hal Belford
Clarence Mitchell Wood.

Notary Public.

Choctaw D-702

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, I. T., November 18th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application for enrollment as an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Helen Skiles Wright.

Allen Wright being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Allen Wright.
Q Your age? A Thirty-five.
Q Post office address? A South McAlester.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your wife? A Helen Skiles Wright.
Q When were you married to her? A January 22, 1902.
Q Has she since her marriage to you maintained her residence in the Choctaw Nation? A She has.
Q Has there been any separation or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman now live together as man and wife and actual bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of November, 1902.

H. Christen

Notary Public.

24D
7 D 702 -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Helen Skiles Wright as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

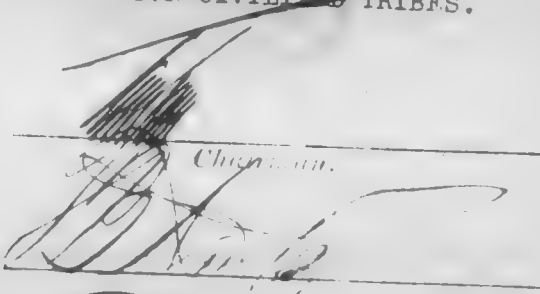
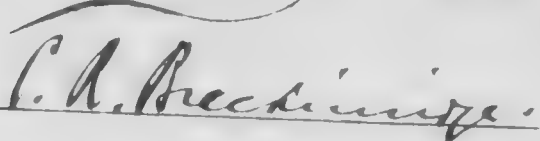
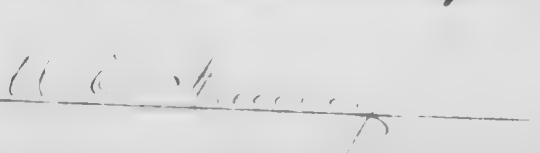
D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that Helen Skiles Wright, on January 22, 1902, was lawfully married to Allen Wright, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12,840 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage the applicant herein was a resident of the State of Minnesota, and that her Choctaw husband was a resident of the Choctaw Nation, and that both persons above mentioned have lived together continuously in the Choctaw Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Helen Skiles Wright should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 496), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,


Chairman.

C. A. Beckwith.

W. C. Thompson.

Choctaw-D-702.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1903.

Helen Skiles Wright,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered April 22, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James H. Smith

Chairman

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 43

Choctaw-D-702

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered April 22, 1903, granting the application of Helen Skiles Wright for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman

Registered.

Eno. I.B.S. 44

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 18, 1902.

Allen Wright,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir: —

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant in which you state that you expect to be married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 22nd of this month and that it is your intention thereafter to have your wife placed on the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You desire to be advised if the Commission has any rules and regulations relative to matters of this character and if there is any further requisite than the exhibition of a certified copy of your marriage license and certificate.

It is presumed by the Commission that the inquiry made by you is relative to the acquisition of intermarried citizenship rights in the Choctaw Nation of your prospective wife and you are informed that the rules and regulations of the Commission require that all applicants for enrollment as citizens by intermarriage, must present themselves in person before the Commission for the purpose of an examination under oath so that a sufficient record may be made upon which the rights of the applicant to enrollment may be determined.

A W 2

The proper course for your wife to pursue would be as early as practicable after her marriage to personally appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and there present the evidence of her marriage to you.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4644

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

311

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day?

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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County

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No.

4644

Choc 4645 Sampson York

4645



MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

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No.

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Year

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Year

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No.

4645

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 8, 1901.

Mr. Sampson York,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Minnie York, the infant daughter of Sampson and Seveana York, born July 22, 1897, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that it is not in proper form to be accepted as evidence of the birth of this child. It appears that when you made application for enrollment, September 7, 1899, you stated the name of your wife to be Sebian York. For this reason the application now submitted by you is returned, and also for the additional reason that the notary public taking the acknowledgments of the mother, and the attending nurse at the birth of the child, has neglected to attach an impression of his notarial seal to each separate affidavit as required by the rules of the Commission.

For the purpose of submitting a new application for the enrollment of Minnie York, there is enclosed you herewith a blank, duly filled out, and which, when subscribed and sworn to before a notary public by your wife and Mina York and returned to the Commission will receive proper consideration.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1901.

Mr. Sampson York,

McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

Evidence of the birth of your child, Minnie York, July 22, 1897, has this day been received by the Commission, and filed with and made a part of the records in the matter of the enlistment for enrollment of yourself and family, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

7-7645

Acting Chairman

INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Minnie York

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

JUL 30 1901

Approved,

190

[Signature]

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUL 30 1901

[Signature]

ACTING COMMISSIONER

CHOCTAW.

#4645.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Minnie York, born on the 22d day of July, 1897.
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Sampson York, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Lebian York, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Mc. Alester, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Lebian York, do hereby state that I am 29
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Sampson York, who is a citizen, by
blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was
born to me on the 22d day of July, 1897; that said child has been
named Minnie York, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Brooks Fort
at Becker

Lebian York
her
mother

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th

day of

July, 1901.
Brooks Fort
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Mija York, a midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Lebian York, wife of Sampson York,
on the 22d day of July, 1897; that there was born to her on
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Minnie York.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Brooks Fort
at Becker

Mija York
her
mother

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27

day of

July, 1901.
Brooks Fort
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Choc 4646 mina York

4646

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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County

Year

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No.

4646

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE,

Atoka, Indian Territory, April 18, 1904.

--

In the matter of the enrollment of Lillie York, No. 5,
on Choctaw enrollment card field No. 3285 as a citizen by blood
of the Choctaw Nation.

In the matter of the enrollment of Lillie York, No. 2,
on Choctaw enrollment card No. 4646, Approved Roll No. 12848 as
a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

SAMPSON YORK being first duly sworn testifies:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name ? A Sampson York.
Q What is your post office address ? A So. McAlester, I. T.
Q What is the name of your father ? A Tom York.
Q What is the name of your mother ? A Mina York.
Q What is your object in appearing at the Choctaw Land Office to-
day ? A I want to select land in allotment for Lillie and
John York, minor children of my deceased brother for whom I
have been appointed guardian.
Q What is the name of the father of these two children ? A Char-
ley York.
Q What is the name of their mother ? A Nicey York.
Q Is Charley York the father of these two children living at
this time ? A No, sir.
Q Was he married a second time after the death of Nicey York
the mother of these children ? A Yes, sir.
Q What was the name of his second wife ? A Sarah York.
Q Are you a full brother to Charley York ? A Yes, sir.
Q Did this child Lillie York ever live with her grand-mother,
Mina York ? A Yes, sir, she has always lived with her grand-
mother Mina. Mina raised her after her mother died. She was
the baby.

It appears from the records of the Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes in possession of this office that the names
of John and Lillie York appear on Choctaw Card No. 3285, where
they are listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw
Nation, No's. 4 and 5 thereon, their rights to such enrollment
not having been determined.

It further appears that Lillie York is listed for enrollment
with her grand-mother Mina York on Choctaw Card No. 4646, No.
2 thereon and that she has been finally enrolled, and approved Roll
No. 12848 appears opposite her name on said card.

Lillie York -- 2

Fred V. Kinkade being first duly sworn on oath states that above and foregoing is a true, full and correct translation of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause on said date.

Fred V. Kinkade
Sworn to before me this April 19, 1904.

David Shelby
Notary Public.

Kuskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

On April 22, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes had the honor to forward, for Departmental consideration, a schedule constituting part of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Numbers 15336 to 15550, inclusive, copies of which have been heretofore returned by the Secretary approved May 9, 1904.

The Commission has now the honor to report that on April 18, 1904, Sampson York appeared at the Choctaw Land Office of the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, and from his testimony at that time it developed that Lillie York, whose name appears upon the schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation transmitted with our letter of April 22, 1904, opposite Number 15457, is identical with Lillie York, whose name appears upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 12848 whose enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

For the information of the Department there is inclosed herewith copy of the testimony of Sampson York of April 18, 1904.

We have, therefore, the honor to recommend the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York, Choctaw roll by blood Number 15457, upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation Numbers 15336 to 15560, inclusive, and the Commission's letter of transmittal of April 22, 1904, in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, inasmuch as citizenship certificate has already been issued in the name of Lillie Y York, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Number 12848. The Commission also recommends that authority be granted to cancel her enrollment upon the schedules and letter of transmittal in its possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

Choctaw 4646.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed you herewith letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York, who appears upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 15457.

Your office is therefore directed not to permit the issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of allotment to Lillie York, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Number 15457. As soon as the Commission is advised of Departmental action in this matter you will be notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed you herewith letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York, who appears upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 15457.

Your office is therefore directed not to permit the issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of allotment to Lillie York, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Number 15457. As soon as the Commission is advised of Departmental action in this matter you will be notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

CMR

I.T.D. 5698-1904.

D.C. 25572.

July 15, 1904.

L.R.S.

The Commission

to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Gentlemen:

Under date of June 21, 1904, your Commission report that Lillie York, whose name appears opposite No. 15457 on approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, is identical with the Lillie York whose name appears upon said roll opposite No. 12848, as is shown by the testimony of Sampson York, her uncle and guardian, before the Choctaw Land Office on April 18, 1904, copy of which you transmitted.

You therefore recommend the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York on the Choctaw roll opposite said number 15457, and your letter of transmittal of April 22, 1904, for the reason that citizenship certificate has already been issued in the name of Lillie York, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, No. 12848.

The Department concurs, and has canceled the enrollment of Lillie York opposite said number 15457 on the Choctaw roll and on your said letter of transmittal. You are authorized to cancel her enrollment upon the roll and letter of transmittal in your possession.

- 2 -

Inclosed is copy of communication of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, July 12, 1904, concurring in your said recommendation.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Refer in
reply to the
following:
Land.
43898-1904.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose a report from the Commission dated June 21, 1904, in which it is stated that Lillie York, whose name appears on approved partial roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite No. 15457, is identical with Lizzie York, whose name appears upon said approved partial roll opposite No. 12848.

They say that certificate of citizenship has been issued to Lillie York as of No. 12848, and recommend the cancellation of her enrollment at No. 15457, and also the cancellation thereof in their report of April 22, 1904, transmitting the roll upon which her name appears at the number last mentioned.

From a copy of the testimony of Sampson York of April 18, 1904, transmitted by the Commission, it appears that Lillie York is the minor child of Charley York, deceased, and that Lillie York who is enrolled as No. 12848 is identical with Lillie York No. 15457.

- 2 -

It is recommended that No. 15457 in the Commission's report of April 22, 1904, be cancelled; that the same number be cancelled on the roll on file with the Department; that this office be authorized to make the correction in the duplicate of the Commission's report, and that the office and the Commission be authorized to cancel said number on their respective rolls.

Very respectfully,

A. C. Tonner,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-Ma

S.

Choctaw 4646

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of July 15, 1904, (I.T.D. 5698-1904) authorizing the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York at Number 15457 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Your office is therefore directed to cancel the name of Lillie York Number 15457 from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

AB 10-2

Choctaw 3285
Choctaw 4646

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Stoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of July 15, 1904, (I.T.D. 5698-1904) authorizing the cancellation of the enrollment of Lillie York at Number 15457 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Your office is therefore directed to cancel the name of Lillie York Number 15457 from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in your possession.

Respectfully,

AB 9-2

Commissioner in Charge

Choc 4647 Benjamin T. Nail
Joel W. Nail

4647

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
of:

MARY F. MESSICK.

7-4647.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Mary F. Nail as an intermarried Choctaw;
Benjamin J. Nail being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

- Q What is your name? A Benjamin J. Nail.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.
Q Your wife is named Mary F. Nail? A Yes sir.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q You were married to her according to law? A Yes sir.
Q Who married you? A Alfred Folsom, a preacher.
Q Where? A In the Choctaw Nation.

A. Telle, being sworn and examined, states:

- Q What is your name? A A. Telle.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-nine.
Q Do you know Benjamin J. Nail? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know his wife, Mary F.? A I have seen her.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Did you ever see the certificate of marriage between these people? A Yes sir, I had it in my possession, and mislaid it.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify on my official oath as
stenographer to above named Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes

M. D. Green

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, I. T., November 21st, 1902.

Choctaw 4647
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Mary F. Messick for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Mary F. Messick being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Mary F. Messick.
Q How do you spell that? A M e s s i c k.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-three.
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka.
Q That's in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A About fifteen years in the Choctaw and Chickasaw together.
Q Lived here continuously for the past fifteen years? A Yes sir, in the Choctaw and Chickasaw together.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw? A I don't know exactly how long I lived in the Choctaw.
Q Well, I would like to know. How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I guess about eight years.
Q Lived here continuously for eight years? A Yes sir.
Q Before that you lived in the Chickasaw country did you?
A Yes sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. J.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Benjamin Nail.
Q Was he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q His rights were never disputed in any manner? A No sir.
Q When did you marry him? A 1897.
Q Was you ever married before you married him? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married prior to his marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Where were you married? A On Coal Creek, at Alfred Folsom's house.
Q Who married you? A Alfred Folsom, himself.
Q Have you got a marriage certificate? A I haven't got any.
Q Have you since your marriage with Benjamin Nail lived with him continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Is he living? A No sir.
Q When did he die? A He died in 1899.
Q Did you live with him up to the time of his death? A Yes sir.
Q There was no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Have you since the death of your Choctaw husband remarried?
A Yes sir.
Q When? A The 16th day of March.
Q What year? A 1900.

Mary F. Messick---2

- Q 1900? A Yes sir.
Q Whom did you marry? A Arthur C. Messick.
Q A white man? A Yes sir.
Q Has no rights as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Well, he is an intermarried citizen.
Q How does he become an intermarried citizen? A His second wife was a Choctaw. He was married by the Choctaw law and so was him and me married by the Choctaw law.
Q Arthur C. is it? A Yes sir. I don't know anything about his rights, only I just knowed that, that's all.
Q Where is your husband? A He's down at the restaurant now.
Q Your present husband prior to his marriage to you had been married to a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Your husband is a white man? A Yes sir.

Arthur C. Messick being first duly sworn, on his oath, testified as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Arthur C. Messick.
Q How old are you? A Forty-two years old.
Q What is your post office address? A At the present, Atoka; used to be Caney.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir, intermarried.
Q Claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your present wife? A Her name was Mary F. Nail when I married her; married her a year ago - - -
Q She, prior to her marriage to you, was married to a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q And you have also been married to a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You was admitted by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q Have you since that admission in 1896 married any other person besides this Mary F. Nail? A Since '96?
Q Yes sir? A The marriage in '96 was with Mrs. Jane Gougler, of Caddo.
Q Was that prior to your admission by the Dawes Commission? A That was when I was admitted.
Q Well your admission by the Dawes Commission was by reason of your marriage to this Jane Gougler? A Yes sir.
Q How long did you live with her? A About three years.
Q Up to the time of her death? A No sir, she's living and married again now.
Q Are you divorced from her? A She's divorced from me; she left me and went off with another man.
Q When was you married to Mary F. Nail? A On the fourteenth day of last March one year ago.
Q At the time you married her you both claimed to be intermarried citizens? A Yes sir, we were married under the Choctaw law.
Q Did you obtain a license? A Didn't have to obtain any for the second license.
Q What do you mean? A My second marriage to Mrs. Nail.

Mary F. Messick----3

- Q What do you mean by that? How were you married? A Through the Choctaw court here, certificate of marriage and put on record, you have also a copy of it. I sent a copy of it to you--to the Dawes Commission.
- Q You never obtained any license to marry this second time?
- A Just a certificate of marriage.
- Q Did you obtain a license? A Not from the clerk; we didn't pay \$100. the second time; I paid \$100. here the first time in Atoka, for the license that I married Mrs. Jane Gougler of Caddo with.
- Q That was prior to your admission by the Dawes Commission?
- A That was at the time I was living with her.
- Q The marriage was before you applied to the Dawes Commission?
- A Yes sir.
- Q And it was under that marriage that you was admitted?
- A Yes sir.
- Q And you lived with that woman until she obtained a divorce from you three years afterwards? A Yes sir.
- Q And you have recently married this woman, Mary F. Nail? A This woman.
- Q You didn't obtain any license to marry Mary F. Nail? A No sir, nothing more than a certificate from the county clerk; and the Dawes Commission also has the original.
-

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Hainey

Notary Public.

113x

Texas, County C. A.

Dec 27 1897.

himak nitak fehua hatak
hoh chifo Benjamin A. Nales
771 chā ohoyō hoh chifo Mary
J. Langer ita tūto ha
nan vllhpisa iakaiyat
iti hārellishi listke.
na pisa yat asta hoke

Alfred W. Tolson
vno vbanumpa iakt vttā
akli.

My dear friend

I have just received your letter
and a couple of days ago I
received your letter.

It was very kind

of you to write to me

and I am sure you will

be very kind to write to me

again soon.

Yours truly

John G. Thompson

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory, Central District.

J. D. Ward having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath that he is a Choctaw Indian, and speaks both Choctaw and English, and reads both Choctaw and English, and that he has read the certificate of marriage issued by Alfred W. Folsom, a Minister of the Gospel, dated December 27, 1897, showing the marriage of Benjamin Nales to Mary F. Langley, and that he has correctly translated said certificate into English, and that the above and foregoing translation is a true and correct translation of said original marriage certificate.

J. D. Ward
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1904.

L. R. Gumbner
Notary Public.

INDEXED.

COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.			
No.	Received	ANSWERED	
		Book	Page
2263 1900	MAR 7 1900		

McKoy, W. A.

Allen, S. S.

CHOCTAW

3/1/00

Transmit birth cer-
tificate with explana-
tions as to name of
"Mary and Molly."

As to death of
Ben. Hall.

4447

M. B. DONAGHEY,

Best Goods.

Lowest Prices.

Country Produce

a Specialty.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE,

Allen, Ind. Ter. March 11 1890

Letter of the
commission. In regard to the
very mail were of the same
to buy the same. Many of the
great name But they call
her Mollie and the game &
that way

P.S.

Ben. J. Hail do
Dead Dick on about the 23rd
day of Jan 1900
W.D.M.

7-4647.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Mary F. Messick
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that the applicant, Mary F. Messick (formerly Nail), on December 27, 1897, was lawfully married to Benjamin J. Nail, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Tobucksy County, number 9603, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that at the time of said marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife, in said Nation, from the date of their marriage until the death of the said Benjamin J. Nail, on January 23, 1900; that about March 14, 1901 the applicant herein was married to Arthur C. Messick, a white man having no rights of Choctaw Citizenship by blood; and that the applicant was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation from the date of her marriage to the said Benjamin J. Nail up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, Mary F. Messick should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat. 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 14 1905

Commissioner.

Choctaw 4647

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1905.

Mary F. Messick,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 14, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4647.

Choctaw 4647

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1905.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on January 14, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Mary E. Messick as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Choctaw 4647

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 14, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Mary F. Messick as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4647.

See Choctaw 5700 for registry receipt for this letter.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Mottimer, born on the 30 day of Nov, 1898.
 Name of father: Benjamin, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Mary A. Nail, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Mottimer

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Mary A. Nail, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a
 citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Benjamin who is a citizen, by birth, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 30 day
 of Nov, 1898; that said child has been named Joseph Mottimer,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Dec, 1900.

W. H. McCoy
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Mrs. Melvina Quincy, a physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Mary A. Nail, wife of Benjamin
 on the 30th day of Nov, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Joseph Mottimer.

C. W. Floyd
E. W. Jones

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Dec, 1900:

W. H. McCoy
 Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 12, 1900.

Mr. Benjamin J. Hale,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment of Joel Wash Hale, the infant child of Benjamin and Nellie P. Hale, and the same is returned to you for the reason that the signature of Mrs. Melvina Umney, being by mark, it will be necessary to have the signatures of two disinterested parties as witnesses to her mark. In the records of the Commission your name appears as Benjamin J. Nail, and that of your wife as Mary P. Nail, while in the application for the enrollment of your child, your name is spelled Hale, and the name of your wife is given as Nellie P. Hale. Kindly inform the Commission of the correct spelling of your name, and also of the name by which your wife is best known, so that the same may be filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Inclosure-3-12.

Chootaw 4647

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 20, 1902.

A. C. Messick,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th instant, in which you wish to be informed if you can take an allotment for your step-son, Joel Wash Hale.

Replying to your letter you are informed that the Commission cannot at this time make any record of any selection of any person of the lands of the Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations. Matters of this character will receive the attention of the Commission upon the establishment of an allotment office in the Chootaw-Chickasaw country for the purpose of allowing the citizens of these two tribes to make selection of and file upon their prospective allotments.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4647

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 26, 1902.

A. C. Messick,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant, in which you ask to be advised if Joel Wash Nale is enrolled as a Choctaw by blood.

You are advised that it appears from the records of this office that on September 7, 1899, Joel W. Nail, the infant son of Benjamin TJ and Mary F. Nail, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory June 21, 1904.

Mary F. Messick,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation it appears from your testimony, given before the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, on November 21, 1902, that you were married to your Indian husband, Benjamin J. Nail, through whom you claim your rights to enrollment, in 1892 but it does not appear that you have ever filed with the Commission any evidence of said marriage. A. Telle, in his testimony given in support of your application, states that he had the marriage certificate between you and your said husband Benjamin J. Nail in his possession at one time but that he misplaced it.

It will be necessary for you to file with the Commission either the original or a certified copy of said marriage certificate as until the same is supplied the Commission can not determine your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Okla. Ind. Terr., July 13, 1901.

J. A. [unclear],

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

I am hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 1st, enclosing marriage certificate dated December 1st, 1900, issued by Alfred E. Faison to Benjamin Ails and Mary E. Sawyer, together with translation thereof, which you refer in support of the application of Mary E. Messick for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation; the same have been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4047

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1904.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law.

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant, requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of Mary E. Messick as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and when she may expect a decision in her case.

You are advised that applications of persons for enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations are being taken up as rapidly as practicable and as soon as a decision is reached in the case of Mary E. Messick you and the applicant will be duly notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4647

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 4, 1905.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law.

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 1, 1905, advising that the post office address of Mary F. Messick is now Kosoma, Indian Territory.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the information has been made a matter of record and she will be advised of the approval of her enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 11 1899.

Name John J. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 100

Chickasaw? No County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 100

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, July 11 1899

x Wife's name, Mary J. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 100

Chickasaw? No County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 100

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, July 11 1899

Names of children:

<u>John J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>Mary J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>John J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>Mary J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>John J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>Mary J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>John J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>Mary J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>John J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>
<u>Mary J. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>100</u>	No. <u>100</u>

Choc 4648 John F. Sadler
mettie Sadler

4648

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----O-----

The record herein is in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

JOHN F. SADLER.

7-4648.

1

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of John F. Sadler as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A John F. Sadler.

Q How old are you? A Thirty-eight.

Q You present here a license issued by the county Judge of Pontotoc county, Chickasaw Nation, on this 15th day of February 1899, to marry Metta Wolf, were ever you married to her before?

A No sir.

Q This is your first marriage to her? A Yes sir.

Q Was she a Chickasaw citizen? A She is a Choctaw.

Q Was she admitted by the court? A Yes sir.

Q Where? A At Ardmore.

Q As Metta Wolf? A Yes sir.

Q When, do you know? A When the commission was down there, I don't know when it was.

Q Was she admitted by the court or the commission?

A By the Dawes commission, she was enrolled there.

Q She is not an old citizen is she? A Yes sir.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis.

Q Who was her father? A Nat Wolf.

(Commissioner Lewis states that they are Choctaws.)

Q Com'r McKennon: You are still living with her? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
I hereby certify that my official work as
stenographer to the Indian Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.
Wm. L. McKeen

Choctaw, 4648.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Ardmore, I. T., October 27, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of John F. Sadler.

John F. Sadler being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A John F. Sadler.
Q How old are you? A 42.
Q What is your post office address? A Davis.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A 18 years.
Q Have you been here continuously for the past 18 years? A Yes.
Q Have never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q You are a claimant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Wolf.
Q Her full name? A Nettie Wolf.
Q When did you marry her? A In '99.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Where were you married? A At Mr. Wolf's house.
Q Who is Mr. Wolf? A Mr. Wolf is all I know.
Q Did he marry you? A No, parson Kennedy married me.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you get the license? A Down at-- old man Wolf and Jonas,-- I have forgotten those fellows' names now-- Simon Wolf-- in Pontotoc County.
Q How much did you pay for this license? A Fifty dollars.
Q That was the only ceremony ever performed between you and Nettie Wolf, the one under this Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q You were never married to this woman before? A No sir.
Q Since your marriage to her in 1899 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife as actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 27th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of November, 1902.

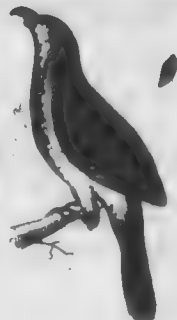
W. H. Martin
C. E. Stephens
Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage
license and marriage certificate recorded
in marriage record book C on page 42
this the 8th day of March 1899

Sam Imotichy Co. Clerk
Pontotoc Co. Ok.

7-4601

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
OCT 31 1902



By authority in me vested by law
J. Simon Wolf County Judge of
Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation
Indian Territory do this the 15th day
February 1899. issue this license
to J. F. Saddle, citizen of the United
States, to marry Miss Nettie Wolf
a Choctaw, residing in the Chickasaw
Nation -

Simon Wolf
County Judge of
Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation
Louis Ind Terr
Feb 16. 1899

This is to certify that I united in
the holy bonds of matrimony, on this date
Mr J. F. Saddle and Miss Nettie Wolf
in the presence of S. E. Kennedy a minister
of the gospel this the 16th day of Feb. 1899.

Southern District,
Indian Territory

On this the 17th day
of October, 1903 before me the
undersigned authority in and
for the Southern District of the
Indian Territory, appeared in
person Mrs. Mettie Sadler, widow
of John F. Sadler and being by
me duly sworn deposes and says
that she resided at Davis, In-
dian Territory, at the time of
her marriage to the said John
F. Sadler, and Applicant further
states that she can not furnish
the affidavit covering this point
from the said John F. Sadler,
for the reason of the death of
the said John F. Sadler, which
occurred July 10th 1903.

Mrs. Mettie, Sadler

Subscribed and Sworn to before
me on this October 17th 1903

W. N. Lewis.

Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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210
Abba

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John F. Sadler as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that John F. Sadler on February 16, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Nettie Sadler, nee Wolf, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12850 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above named were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore the opinion of this Commission that John F. Sadler should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JAN 7 1904

7-4648.

Copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

John F. Sadler,
Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 7, 1904. granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(S. GED)

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4648.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

H. W. Fielding,
Attorney at Law,
Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered a decision, under date of January 7, 1904, granting the application of John F. Sadler, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision, and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling John F. Sadler as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation, to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

7-4648.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray, & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered January 7, 1904, granting the application of John F. Sadler, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling John F. Sadler, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation, to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNATURE)

Chairman.

Registered
Enc: 7--4648.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

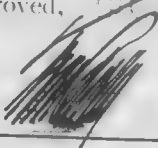
Alex Matthew Sadler

as a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved, JUL 16 1900



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUL 16 1900



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4644

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.of *Alex Matthew Sadler*, born on the *3rd* day of *December*, 1899
(Here insert name of child.)Name of Father: *John F. Sadler*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* (intermarried) Nation.Name of Mother: *Metta Sadler*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.Postoffice, *Davis, Ind. Ter.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Southern District.)I, *Metta Sadler*, on oath state that I am *21*years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;that I am the lawful wife of *John F. Sadler*, who is a citizen, by*Intermarriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was
(male or female)born to me on the *3rd* day of *December*, 1899; that said child has beennamed *Alex Matthew Sadler*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *26th* day of *June*, 1900.*Harry W. Fielding*

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Southern District.)I, *A. P. Brown*, a *Physician*, on oath state that Iattended on Mrs. *Metta Sadler*, wife of *John Sadler*,on the *3rd* day of *December*, 1899; that there was born to her onsaid date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)named *Alex Matthew Sadler*

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9th* day of *July*, 1900.*Harry W. Fielding*

NOTARY PUBLIC

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD*Marie Ellen Smith*

as a citizen of

Cherokee

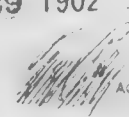
Nation.

Approved, JUL 29 1901

190


Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES**FILED**

JUL 29 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN

4613

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Gracie Ellen Sadler, born on the 30 day of March, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: John Sadler intermarried, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Mettie Sadler, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Davis, Ind. Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Mettie Sadler, on oath state that I am 22
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of John Sadler, who is a citizen, by
Intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was
(male or female)
born to me on the 30 day of March, 1901; that said child has been
named Gracie Ellen Sadler, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Metta Sadler

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of July, 1902

H. W. Friedling
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, J. C. Luster, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Mettie Sadler, wife of John Sadler,
on the 30 day of March, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Gracie Ellen Sadler.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

J. C. Luster M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of July, 1902

H. W. Friedling
NOTARY PUBLIC.

COMMISSIONERS
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,
W. E. STANLEY

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFERS TO THE FOLLOWING

- 7 -4648.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 18, 1903.

John F. Sadler,

Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Mattie Sadler (nee Wolf), but it does not appear that there is any evidence on file showing the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement of yourself and wife as to her residence at the time of her marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 20, 1903.

Mrs. Nettie Sadler,

Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the residence of yourself and husband, John F. Sadler, at the date of your marriage to him; and the same has been duly filed with our records in the matter of the application for enrollment of John F. Sadler as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4648

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 13, 1904.

Charles R. Ramsay,
Post Master,
Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your statement dated January 10, 1904, that a letter registered from this office to John F. Sadler cannot be delivered in person for the reason that the addressee is dead; and stating that his wife lives near Davis, Indian Territory.

You are kindly requested to deliver said letter to the wife of John F. Sadler, taking her receipt therefor.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

Chick

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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County

Year

Page

No.

4648

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1900.

Mr. N. W. Fielding,

Davis, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of July 12th, in which you inclose application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Alex Matthew Sadler, infant son of John and Meta Sadler, born December 3rd, 1899, and the same, being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4648

V-4848.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1902.

H.W. Fielding.

Attorney at Law,

Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 26th inst. enclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Gracie Ellen Sadler, infant daughter of John and Nettie Sadler, born March 30, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choc 4649 Benjamin F. Jones

4649

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Mary E. ~~Arndt~~ Arndt and children as
Choctaws; Tandy Walker being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon
testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Tandy Walker. (Chickasaw Com'r)
- Q How old are you? A Fifty-eight.
- Q Did you know Benjamin F. Jones? A Yes sir, I knew one
Benjamin F. Jones.
- Q Where did he live? A At Old McAlester.
- Q Did you know his wife, Jennie? A I knew a woman he lived
with, named Jennie Jones.
- Q Was she regarded as a Cherokee? A It was always understood
she was a Cherokee.
- Q And not a Choctaw citizen? A No sir.
- Q Do you know whether or not she lived and died here in the
Choctaw Nation? A She lived here as long as I know of her,
and I suppose she died here.
- Q You don't know whether she was enrolled in the Cherokee Na-
tion? A No sir.
- Q Do you know they lived together as husband and wife? A Yes sir
I have been at their house.
- Q They were so regarded in the neighborhood where they lived?
- A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I have been used as official oath as
stenographer and have been examined by the Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Rebecca J. Jones as an intermarried
Choctaw; with her child; William Arndt being sworn and examined by
Comr McKennon testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A William Arndt.

Q How old are you? A Forty.

Q Are you acquainted with Benjamin F. Jones? A Yes sir.

Q He is your brother-in-law? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know his wife, Rebecca J.? A Yes sir.

Q He is a Choctaw citizen, and she is a white woman?

A Yes sir.

Q Do you know about their marriage? A Yes sir, I went to
help to get his license from the United States Court Clerk; I went
on his bond.

Q Did you see him married? A Yes sir.

Q Where did they marry? A At my house, here in McAlester.

Q She is living with him yet? A No sir.

Q Are they separated? A I think so.

Q How long have they been separated, do you know?

A It has been two years anyway I think.

Q Do you know whether they are divorced? A No sir, they
are not divorced I think.

Q Just separated? A Yes sir.

Q Which one has the child? A They are in Missouri now.

Q When did ~~xxx~~ they go to Missouri? A Sometime here about
two or three months ago I think.

Q And he is here? A He is down in the eastern part of the
Nation, on the line of Arkansas.

Q Do you know whether he is in the Nation at all or not?

A Yes sir, the last letter I got from him he was in the Nation.

Rebecca J. Jones and child, - Wm. Arndt, witness #2)

Q Do you know the cause of their separation? A No, not particularly; I presume it was another woman that caused the separation; that is what I understood.

Q That brought about the trouble? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know whereabouts in Missouri she is? A No sir; I could tell if I was at home; we had a letter from her lately.

(Witness is advised to inform the woman that she had better appear before the commission in person, but her child, and the husband will be enrolled.)

Department of the Interior,
Commissioner of the Civilized Tribes.
I hereby certify under my official oath as
stenographer to the above Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Meen

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 17 1899.

22

Name John F. ...
 Choctaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 No. 111
 Chickasaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 105
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Cherokee
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day,
 Wife's name,
 Choctaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 No. 111
 Chickasaw? County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 105
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day

Names of children:

3

x William F. ... County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111
 County Chickasaw Year 1891 Page 103 No. 111

Handwritten notes:
 ... as parents ...
 ... of ...

Handwritten notes:
 ... marriage ...
 ... of Mary E. ...

4649

7-4-19

McAlester, Indian Territory, November 9, 1903.

B. F. Jones,

Care William Arndt,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th inst., requesting that all future correspondence be addressed to you in care of William Arndt, McAlester, Indian Territory.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4650 Margaret Phebus

Noy Dismissed May 27, 1904

See also Choctaw R426

See W-122

4650

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Laura E. Phebus, et al.,

7-4650)
)
7-R-426)

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify, upon my official oath, that this stenographic report to the named Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, *MD Green*

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Margaret Rebus and children as citizens; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennensha states:

- Q What is your name? A Margaret Rebus.
- Q How old are you? A Thirty-five.
- Q Where have you been living? A Down here the other side of Cherryville.
- Q How long? A Ever since I have been married, thirteen years ago.
- Q All the while? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to Mr. Rebus? A One year ago; my first one was Jefferson.
- Q What was your name when you made application to the Dawes Commission? A Welch.
- Q What was the date of your marriage to Mr. Rebus? A August 24th of last year.
- Q You have one child born since that time? A Yes sir.
- Q What is its name? A Laura E. Rebus, who was born January 18th 1899. I have got three more children; one named Emily Jefferson, thirteen years old; and Rebecca Jefferson, eleven years old; and there's one, Sallie Welch, seven years old.
- Q They are not included in this judgment? A No sir, but those two children of Jefferson's was enrolled and drew money when they paid the last time.
- Q Was he a good law citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Welch wasn't a citizen? A No sir.
- Q The Welch child wasn't included in this judgment? A No sir.

Com'r McKennensha: Enrollment of Sallie Welch is refused, because it is not in the judgment.

Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

Please enter my appearance in the enclosed case of
Maryant Pichas Et al & Maude Linn Etc
on behalf of the applicant and notify me of any action taken
therein.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

Perkins Howe

BEFORE THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
AND THE
HONORABLE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
PETITION.

Comes now Margaret Phebus on behalf of her minor child Sallie Welsh and Mauda Vinson and on behalf of her minor child Lydia F. Vinson and respectfully prays the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for an order directed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, commonly known as the Dawes Commission, directing them, the said Dawes Commission to consider the application of your petitioner for enrollment of their said minor children, alleging as grounds for said petition. .

I.

That they, your petitioners are duly enrolled upon the final rolls of the Choctaw Nation; that the children on whose behalf your petitioners now apply for relief, were born in lawful wedlock and are of Choctaw blood and that through an error for which Your petitioners are in no way responsible, the said minor children have been omitted from the rolls of the Choctaw Nation.

III.

That said minors are wards of the Government and are entitled to the protection of the executive officers of the Government and are unable to appeal for themselves.

III.

That unless some relief be granted, said children will be deprived of their property rights, and that they can only secure protection through the officers of the Government of the U. S.

Your petitioners therefore ask that the order prayed for herein be granted and that the names of said minor children may be placed upon the rolls of the Choctaw Nation under the record heretofore made in said causes, and by reason of the facts herein

Heck Love Atty for Petitioner

(2)

set forth.

Respectfully submitted.

CITY OF WASHINGTON)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)

SS.

Chester Howe being sworn according to law on oath states that he is attorney for the petitioners in the foregoing petition; that the same is filed in good faith and not for purposes of delay; but in order that justice may be done, and that he verily believes the facts set forth therein are true.

6

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of Jan.

A. D. 1900.

J. J. Sullivan
Notary Public.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Central District

W.M. Lindly, of lawful age being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That he is an attorney at law and a member of the firm of Marley & Lindly at South McAlester, Indian Territory, that he represented quite a number of citizenship claimants for membership in the Choctaw Tribe and that he carried to the Dawes Commission, petitions in about 15 cases; that the honorable A.S. McKennon, Acting member of said Commission refused to receive and file said petitions or to have anything whatever to do with said cases, ~~or~~ stating that said Commission was without authority to act or jurisdiction to consider them, and further notified your affiant that he might consider all his petitions filed without further presentation of them; affiant further states that he was present on numerous occasions before said Commission when it refused to make records for applicants or receive petitions and that his clients, many of them, corresponded with said Commission and were notified by said Commission that they were without jurisdiction to consider their cases unless applicants were on some roll of the Choctaw Nation. (see letter hereto attached and made a part hereof to one of our clients signed by the said Aggkennon)

This is these are the reasons why some of the cases presented to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs were not first offered to the Dawes Commission. Affiant further states that many of his clients who did appear before the Dawes Commission reported to him that said acting member notified them in effect as above stated and further that it was folly to pursue their cases and advised them not to pay lawyers any money or have anything to do with them (see affidavit of William Nichols in the case of Nichols et al vs Choctaw Nation

This same assertion was made to Osa Wingfield in the Wendy Wingfield case on file before the department as well as to many other persons whom your affiant deems it unnecessary to name. Affiant further states that his clients without exception are all ready and willing to comply with and obey any instruction given from the secretary of the interior or any law emanating from congress or the department of Indian Affairs.

M. M. Lindsey

subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1900.

James E. Wham

Notary Public.

My commission expires November 26, 1900

Copy

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,

HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 5, 1918.

General,

Adjutant General,

Washington.

Very respectfully,

Yours very truly,

John D. Edwards, Major General, Adjutant General.

Enclosed for the Adjutant General are:

1. A copy of the report of the

Adjutant General, dated

August 28, 1918.

Before the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Washington D.C.

In the matter of the enrollment
of Sallie Welch, as a member of
the Choctaw Nation.

Comes now Margret Phebus, a Choctaw Indian by blood and a member
of the Choctaw tribe in the Indian Territory, as mother and natural guardian
of her daughter Sallie Welch, and shows to the Honorable Commissioner
of Indian Affairs: That she is a Choctaw Indian by blood and that as
such she was finally enrolled by the "Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes", together with three of her children to wit: Emaline and Phoebe
Jefferson and Laura E phebus on the 7th day of September 1890 at
So. McAlester I. T.

Your applicant further shows that on the 13-day of July 1888
she was duly and lawfully married to Gillum-----Jefferson, a full blood
Choctaw Indian, with whom she lived until his death on the 27-day of
April 1890 That there was born as issue of said marriage the two above
named children, Emaline and Phoebe Jefferson, whom the Choctaw Nation have
always recognized and kept constantly enrolled. That after the death of
said Gillum-----Jefferson your applicant was duly and lawfully married to
William Welch. There was born as issue of said marriage one child, the
Sallie Welch, her child, for whom your petitioner asks enrollment.

Your petitioner further states that thereafter on the ---day of
----- 1896 the said William Welch deserted her and she procured a divorce
from him in the United States Court at So McAlester, in the Central District
of the Indian Territory. That thereafter, to wit: on the 28 day of August
1898 she was duly and lawfully married to her present husband W.M. Phebus,
and that there was born as fruit of said union one child, the above name
Laura E Phebus, whom the Dawes Commission finally enrolled as above state

Your petitioner further states that her status as a Choctaw Indian
was fully indicated and finally determined by the United States Court

at SoMcAlester, Indian Territory, an appeal from the said Dawes Commission who had rejected her claim.

Your petitioner further shows that in making and filling her original petition before the Dawes Commission, prior to September 1890, as provided by law, for some reason that she cannot explain the name of her said

child Sallie Welch, was omitted from the application although it was a part of her family, and only ^{four years} old and has always been in her care and custody in the Choctaw Nation, where it was born and where I have always lived.

Your petitioner further states, that in taking the testimony, Deposition in the case of Lydia Garvin et al vs The Choctaw Nation, in the said United States Court, of which her case was a part that the name of Sallie Welch, appears as her infant daughter, and that her said child, as such was fully identified as the other members of her said family that were born at that time, all of whom are now finally enrolled, together with one the said Laura E Phibus, born since.

Your petitioner further shows that on the 7th day of September 1890 at SoMcAlester Indian Territory, she appeared before "The Commission to the Five Civilized" and that said Commission enrolled her and her two oldest daughters and her youngest daughter but refused to enroll her said daughter Sallie Welch, for the reason that her name did not appear on the judgment of the United States Court, nor on any Indian roll stating that they were without authority to do so. Hence this petition to your honor.

Wherefore the facts considered, your petitioner prays, that her said daughter, Sallie Welch, be placed on the final roll of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, as a member of said tribe to which her Indian blood and the law entitle her, and that she be decreed to be entitled to all the rights, privileges, benefits and immunities of a citizen and member of said tribe in the Indian Territory.

Margaret ^{her} Phibus
mark

Margaret Phibus, states that she is the petitioner in the foregoing petition and that she has heard the same read over and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true.

Margaret ^{her} Phibus
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of October, 1890

James E. [Signature]

Margaret Phebus, after being first duly sworn states, that she is 34 years of age and that her Post Office is Carbon Indian Territory, That she is the Margaret Phebus that makes the petition to which this affidavit is attached. That her said daughter, Sallie Welch, for whom she prays enrollment in her petition, was born in lawful wedlock on the 8th day of December 18⁹²; that she the said Sallie Welch is still living and lives with her as a part of her family and has never been absent from the Choctaw Nation, nor out of her care.

Your affiant does not attempt to explain why her said daughter's name was omitted from her original application to the Dawes Commission prior to September 10th 1899, for she does not know; she furnished the proof of the identity of her said child just the same as proof was furnished for the other members of her family and the members of her mother family. As is shown by the depositions in the case of Lydia Garvin (her mother) et al -vs- The Choctaw Nation of which her case was a part.

Your affiant further states that she appeared before the Dawes Commission at McAlester on the 7th day of September 1899 for the purpose of having herself and family finally enrolled as per instruction and appointment of said Commission. And that said Commission enrolled her name and that of her two oldest children to wit: Emaline and Phoebe Jefferson, who were formerly on the Choctaw roll and then enrolled her child Laura E. Phebus born September 7th 1899, who was not on any Indian roll, requiring her only to make affidavits of her identity ~~such as~~ to those herewith, with ^{reference} to Sallie Welch: but refused to enroll my child Sallie Welch, although I offered to make the same proof of her identity.

Affiant further states that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood and not an intermarried citizen; that her father and mother emigrated to the Choctaw Nation from Mississippi when she was only a child and she has continually made her home in the Choctaw Nation since.

her
Margaret Phebus
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31 day of October 1899

James E. [Signature]
Notary Public

713
Leona A. McMullen, being first duly sworn states :

That she is 46 years of age and that her Post Office is Krebs Indian Territory. That she is well and personally acquainted with Mrs. Margret Phebus, who was formerly the wife of William Welch and that during the time that she, the said Margret Phebus lived with the said William Welch there was born to them a girl baby and that the said child's name is Sallie Welch and that she is now alive and lives with her mother.

Your affiant further states that she acted as mid-wife on the occasion above mentioned, the birth of Sallie Welch, in Krebs I. T.

Leona A. McMullen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of October 1899

L. M. Chaney

Notary Public

8610
7-4650.
7-R-426.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---o---

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Laura E. Phebus and Sallie Welsh as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

---o---

The applicants, Laura E. Phebus and Sallie Welsh, claim their right to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation through their mother Margaret Phebus. The right of the applicants' mother, Margaret Phoebus, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, April 26, 1904, in case No. 60, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Laura E. Phebus and Sallie Welsh for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 27 1904

COPY: Choctaw 4-50
Choctaw R-426

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Margaret Phebus,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Laura E. Phebus and Sallie Welsh.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4650.
7-R-426.

Choctaw 4650
Choctaw R-426

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Harley & Lewis,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Laura E. Phobus and Sallie Welsh.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tame Bixby.

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4650.
7-R-426.

Choctaw 4650
COPY. Choctaw R-426

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Laura E. Phebus and Sallie Welsh.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Jams Bixby.

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4650.
7-R-426.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 18, 1902.

Margaret Febus,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Laura E. Jefferson, has been furnished in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly executed, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4650.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

Margaret Febus,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of the enrollment of your daughter, Laura E. Febus, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to her birth has ever been filed with the Commission, and you should therefore fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled; all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention if you would have your daughter enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

Choc 4651 Maria J. Freeman

Jospher N. Freeman transferred from
Choctaw D# 460 OCT 31, 1904

4651

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Jasper N. Freeman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

7-D-460.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Jasper N. Freeman as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Jasper N. Freeman.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-seven.
- Q You present here a license issued by the county Clerk of Sugar Leaf county, Choctaw Nation, to marry Mrs. Mona McCasson, dated March 6th 1899, were you married to her before this time?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Where? A In the Choctaw Nation.
- Q Under the United States law? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you separated or divorced from her? A No sir.
- Q This then was a second marriage? A Yes sir.
- Q She was not then named Mrs. Mona McCasson when you married her the last time? A No sir.
- Q Her name was Freeman? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you make an affidavit that you didn't have a living wife to get this license? A No sir.
- Q There was no such affidavit made? A No sir.
- Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation? A About seven years.
- Q All the while? A Yes sir.
- Q Was your wife admitted by the United States Court? A No sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of the original record on file in the Commission, that his
my signature and seal.

M. D. McKennon

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY I. DAWES.
TAMM BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH.
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

CHOCTAW D-460.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1902.

Jasper N. Freeman,

Howe, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 11th day of April, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Register.

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of
Jasper N. Freeman for enrollment as an
intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation.

--D 460--

On the third day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of Jasper N. Freeman for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 11th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 11th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Choctaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 11th day of April, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1902.

Clara Mitchell Wood

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Wister, I. T., December 18th, 1902.

Choctaw D-460
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Jasper N. Freeman for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Jasper N. Freeman being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Jasper N. Freeman.
Q How old are you? A Thirty.
Q What is your post office address? A Haileyville, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A Twelve years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twelve years?
A Yes sir.
Q Have you made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q Were you not living over in Arkansas a short time ago? A Well, I never made my home there; I was transient.
Q How long were you over in Arkansas? A I was there for two months or three months, but I done my trading in the Territory and got my mail in the Territory.
Q You were not over there to make any permanent home? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Her maiden name?
Q Yes? A Maria J. McCasson.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to this woman? A '98.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Here in Sugar Loaf county, Choctaw Nation.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the tribal law? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A Zach T. Carshall.
Q Is he an official of the Nation? A Yes sir, he's present if you need him.
Q What position did he hold? A He was Clerk.
Q Of what county? A Sugar Loaf county.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A One hundred dollars.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A William Watson.
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.

Jasper N. Freeman-----2

- Q Were you ever married previous to your marriage to Maria McCasson?
A No sir.
- Q Was she ever married previous to her marriage to you? A Yes sir.
- Q How many times? A Twice.
- Q What was the names of her former husbands? A John McClure and George Turner.
- Q Were both of these men dead at the time of your marriage to her?
A No sir.
- Q Were either one of them dead? A No sir.
- Q Both living? A Yes sir.
- Q Was she divorced from both of these men? A Yes sir.
- Q Where did she obtain her divorce from McClure? A I couldn't say positively.
- Q Do you know where she was divorced from Turner? A Yes sir, at Redoak.
- Q In the tribal courts? A Yes sir.
- Q Have you got evidence of either one of these divorces? A No sir, they might be secured here.
- Q Since your marriage to Maria McCasson have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A No sir.
- Q Has there been a separation? A Yes sir.
- Q When did you separate? A 24th of November.
- Q This year? A Last year, 1901.
- Q Up to that time you lived together as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
- Q What was the cause of this separation? A I didn't never learn any cause for it.
- Q Did you leave her or did she leave you? A I was moving and she went to her mother's and I wouldn't go with her and she wouldn't come with me.
- Q Didn't she give you any other cause for leaving you? A No sir.
- Q Where were you moving? A To Wilburton.
- Q From where? A From Howe.
- Q She didn't want to go ~~from~~ over to Wilburton with you? A No sir.
- Q Is that the only cause of this separation? A That's all that I know of. We are living together now as man and wife.
- Q How long did this separation last? A Five months.
- Q She then came back to you? A No, I came back to her.
- Q What was the date of your reunion? A I think it was the first of May.
- Q Since that time have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
- Q Are you at present an actual and bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Harrison

Notary Public.

Choctaw Nation
Linger Leaf County

Marriage License

To any person
authorized by Law to solemn-
ize marriage;

I certify:

You are
hereby commanded to sol-
emnize the Rite and
publish the Banns of mat-
rimony between Jasper W.
Auerman a citizen of the
United State of Monroe S.T.
age 27 years and Mrs.
Mariah McCassey a citizen
of Choctaw Nation of
Monroe S.T. age 28 years
according to the Laws of the
Choctaw Nation and do you
officially sign and return
this License to the parties
therein named

Witness my
hand, this 6 day of March
1899.

J. T. Canchall.
County Clerk.

Oath of Citizenship

I do solemnly swear
that I will honor, defend,
and support the Constitution
and laws of the United
States and will neither
claim nor seek from the
United States government
or from the judicial
tribunals thereof any
protection, privilege or
express incompatible with
the same as guaranteed to
the Cherokee Nation by the
treaty stipulations entered
into between them to
help me God.

Wm. M. Freeman

Sworn before me this
seventh day of March
A.D. 1899.

J. T. Corshill
County Clerk.

Choctaw Nation }
Sugar Loaf County

Certificate of Marriage

I, _____, Minister of the Gospel,
do hereby certify that on
the _____ day of March A.D. 1899
I did duly and according
to law and commandment in
the foregoing sense, solemnized
the Rite and English the Bonds
of Matrimony between the
parties therein named.

Witness my
hand this _____ day of _____
1899 _____
Edwin Madison

Minister of the Gospel

Marriage License

Jasper H. Dueman

Recorded in Sugar

Loaf Co. Christain

Nation record

Book Vol. 6, at

Page 65, this

14th day of March

1877

J. T. Carshall

County Clerk.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

DISTRICT

I, *E. J. Tamm*
Central Clerk of the District Court of the United States for
the District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true
copy of an order made by said Court on the *28* day of *Sept* *1897*, as
appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office in *St. Louis*,
said District, this *6* day of *April*, A. D. *1904*.

E. J. Tamm

Clerk.

By *W. C. Smiley*

Deputy.

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central

DISTRICT

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory. Central District,
 at a term thereof begun and held at South McAlester in the Indian
 Territory, on the 28th day of September 1892 A. D. 1892.
 Present, the Honorable James M. Shackelford Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

Jno. H. McClure

vs.

Mariah McClure

593 Decree.

On this 28th day of September 1892 it being a day of the regular September term of this court came on for hearing the above entitled case, and it appearing to the court that the defendant Mariah McClure had been duly served by personal service more than twenty days before the beginning of this term of court, and said defendant came not but wholly made default, although three times solemnly called in open court, and the court having read the plaintiff's complaint and depositions and being fully advised in the premises, it is ordered and adjudged that the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant be and the same is hereby forever dissolved, and held for naught and the said Jno. McClure is forever released from the duties of supporting and caring for the said Mariah McClure.

OFFICE OF
CIRCUIT CLERK

A. P. HARRISON, Circuit Clerk,
Mosholabbee District
Choctaw Nation

Choctaw Nation. — January Special Term.
Mosholabbee Dist. — of Circuit Court

Be it remembered that the Circuit Court
of Mosholabbee District met in special session
at Red Oak, T. in Sugar Loaf County on Monday
the 3rd day of January 1898 at 9 o'clock a.m. it being
the time and place for holding said court in
accordance with an order of the Circuit Judge of
said District.

Hon. W. F. Holson Circuit Judge present
and presiding District Attorney Jerry Folsom High
Sheriff W. R. Carney and clerk W. C. McCertain
also being present Court is proclaimed open
and ready for business.

Wednesday Morning Jan 12th 1898
Court met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock
officers all present same as yesterday jury roll
called all present minutes of the 11th instant
read and approved in open court.

Court is ready for the dispatch of business and
the following proceedings were had to wit,

Maria Turner.

Case No 307 vs. Oliver

OFFICE OF
CIRCUIT CLERK

A. P. HARRISON, Circuit Clerk,
Mosholubbee District
Choctaw Nation

George Turner
The Hon'ble, Tolson, attorney for Plaintiff
appears in court with petition of Plaintiff
and witnesses also appear and verify
all allegations of Plaintiff's petition. The court
is of the opinion that the plaintiff herein is the
aggrieved party.

It is therefore ordered adjudged and decreed
that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing
between Plaintiff and defendant be and the
same are hereby declared null and void
this case tried before noon but overlooked
hence its appearance in the after noon
proceedings.

I do hereby certify that the above is a
true and correct copy of the record in my
office, ~~to which~~ to which I attach my name
and seal this 2nd day of April 1904

A. P. Harrison
Circuit Clerk
1st Dist Choctaw Nation

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Jasper N. Freeman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It appears from the record herein that on March 7, 1899, the applicant, Jasper N. Freeman, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation, to Maria J. Freeman, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13055 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and lived together as husband and wife continuously from the date of said marriage until November 24, 1901, when they separated for about five months and then again resumed their former relation as husband and wife and have lived together as such up to and including September 25, 1902. The applicant was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, from the date of his said marriage in 1899, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Jasper N. Freeman should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

OCT 10 1902

7-D-460.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 15, 1904.

Jasper M. Freeman,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered October 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

John Dixby.

Registered.

Chairman.

Encl. 7-D-460.

7-D-460.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 15, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered October 15, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Jasper N. Freeman as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, Jasper N. Freeman's name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

John Sixby,

Registered. For registry receipt

Chairman.

Encl. 7-D-460. see 7-D-447.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) June 1, 1899.

27 ne

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law? Choc

License filed this day,

54-X

Wife's name, Maria

Choctaw? yes County Seig Leaf Year 16 No. 1196

Chickasaw? County Year Page 310

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

10 weeks

Names of children:

4

Ada M. Turner County Year Page No.

Jackson Turner County Seig Leaf Year 16 Page 310 No. 1197

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

6 on 1000
X. On 1000

5460

4651

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application For Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Alexander Freeman

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

APPROVED

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

APR 22 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

11151

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Alexander J. Freeman born on the 22nd day of March, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Jasper Freeman a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Maria J. Freeman a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Hawthorn Hill Tex

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Central District. }

I, Maria J. Freeman, on oath state that I am 32
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Jasper M. Freeman, who is a citizen, by
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 22nd day of March, 1902; that said child has been
named Alexander J. Freeman, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1902
Jas. Henry se
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Central District. }

I, Eliza J. McCassey, a midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Maria J. Freeman, wife of Jasper M. Freeman,
on the 22nd day of March, 1902; that there was born to her on
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Alexander J. Freeman.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1902
Jas. Henry se
NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the _____ Nation,
of _____, born on the _____ day of _____, 1 _____.

Name of father : _____, a citizen of the _____ Nation.

Name of mother : _____, a citizen of the _____ Nation.

Post Office : _____

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Maria J. Freeman*, on oath, state that I am *29* years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *Jasper H. Freeman* who is a citizen, by *intermarriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was born to me on the *25* day of *June*, 1899; that said child has been named *Ada May Freeman* and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *2nd* day of *July*, 1899.

Maria J. Freeman
[Signature]
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *J. M. McPherson*, a *Physician*, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. *M. J. Freeman*, wife of *J. H. Freeman* on the *25th* day of *June*, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Ada May Freeman*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12th* day of *Aug.*, 1899.

J. M. McPherson M.D.
[Signature]
Notary Public.

7-4651

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 24, 1902.

Jasper Freeman,

Howe, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Alexander J. Freeman, infant son of Jasper and Maria J. Freeman, born March 22, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS

HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muscogée, Indian Territory,

August 18th, 1900.

Jasper M. Freeman,

Hartshorne, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray, & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission, commencing December 3rd, 1900, will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory. At that time both you and the Choctaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-D-460.

Chectaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1902.

Jasper N. Freeman,
Goodman, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant, in which you state that you have been recently informed by the postmaster at Howe, Indian Territory, that he was in receipt of a registered letter addressed to you from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and that you have advised the postmaster at Howe to forward the same to you at Goodman, Arkansas but have not up to the time of your communication, received the same. You desire to be informed if any letter of such description was forwarded from this office.

Replying to your inquiry you are informed that on March 3, 1902, the Commission addressed to you at Howe, Indian Territory, a communication advising you that at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on April 11, 1902, there would be taken up for final consideration your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation.

This letter was returned to Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1902, by the postmaster at Howe, Indian Territory, with

J H F 2

the information that he was unable to deliver the same to the party to whom addressed and the same is now enclosed you.

You are further advised that at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on April 11, 1902, this cause was called for final hearing and no appearance was made either by or on behalf of the applicant nor was any appearance made on behalf of the Choctaw Nation by its legal representatives.

The Commission will now at as early a date as practicable render its decision relative to your rights to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enc Y 120

Choctaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 13, 1902.

Jasper H. Freeman,

Walleysville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant, in which you desire to be advised if there have been published any maps of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation showing the lands that are exempt from allotment, such as coal and asphalt land and other segregations.

You also desire to be advised if any decision has been rendered by the Commission relative to your right to enrollment.

Replying to your communication you are advised that there has not been published any maps showing the segregations of any land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations especially valuable on account of deposits of coal and asphalt.

There is forwarded you today under separate cover two copies of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and entitled, "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and for other purposes" (Public No. 228).

Section 26 of the agreement above referred to, designates such lands as shall be reserved from allotment in the Choctaw

J N P 2

and Chickasaw Nations, while sections 56 to 63 inclusive define the manner of segregation not to exceed 500000 acres of land especially valuable on account of deposits of coal or asphalt.

This agreement is not effective at this time and is subject to ratification by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at a special election to be held September 25, 1902.

In the event of the ratification of this agreement by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, the lands to be reserved from allotment under the terms thereof, will undoubtedly be defined in the near future and it is probable that you can then obtain the desired information.

The Commission has not rendered any decision up to this time relative to your right to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation nor is it probable that any action will be taken in the matter until after September 25, 1902.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1902.

Jasper N. Freeman,

Haileyville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant, relative to your right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and in which you desire to be advised if a decision has been rendered in your case.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Jasper N. Freeman is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. No decision has up to this time been rendered by the Commission in the matter of such application.

You are further advised that on September 25, 1902, there was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, an agreement closing the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on that date.

The rolls as now being made by this Commission of the citizens of these two tribes will be as of September 25, 1902 and it is necessary that the Commission ascertain the status of all applicants for enrollment as intermarried citizens on the date of the final ratification of such agreement.

J H P 2

It will therefore be necessary that you personally present yourself before the Commission at one of the appointments designated in the circular enclosed you herewith, in order that your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation on September 25, 1902, may be determined.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc. circular

7 D-460.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 3, 1903.

Jasper N. Freeman,
Haileyville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by reason of your marriage to Mariah McCasson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

In your testimony before this Commission, given at Wister, Indian Territory, on December 18, 1902, you state that your wife had been married twice previous to her marriage to you and that both husbands were then living and that she had been divorced from each of them.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a certified copy of the decree of divorce between your wife and each of the said husbands to whom she had been married previous to her marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as, until this is done, nothing further can be done in the matter of your

J.N.F. 2.

enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1903

Jasper N. Freeman,

Howe, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 8, relative to your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached therein you will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 24, 1904.

Jasper H. Freeman,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 7, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to the commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you ask the status of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and on October 3, 1903, you were advised that it would be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a certified copy of the decree of divorce between your wife and each of the husbands to whom she was married previous to her marriage to you. This letter was returned unclaimed, and is again mailed to you today to Atoka, Indian Territory. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chootaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1904.

Jaspar N. Freeman,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 23, asking the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw nation, and stating that another person has filed on land claimed by you and if your case is not determined soon the time allowed you for contest will expire.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw nation. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

You are informed, however, that if other persons have filed on the land claimed by you and on which you have improvements, you will be permitted to make application therefor, upon your personal appearance at the land office within nine months after the date of the original selection, for the purpose of instituting contest proceedings. The contest case will then be docketed and held, pending the determination of your right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Choctaw D 460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 13, 1904.

Jasper N. Freeman,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 8, enclosing certified copies of decrees of divorce between John H. McClure and Mariah McClure and Maria and George Turner, September 28, 1892 and January 3, 1898, respectively, which you offer in support of your application as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The same has been filed in your case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13, 1904.

Jasper N. Freeman,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 27th, in which you ask the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and inquire if further evidence is necessary in your case.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission has not passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation but will as early as practicable take up the same for consideration and determination. As soon as a decision is rendered in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

You are informed that if further evidence is necessary to enable the Commission to pass upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen, you will be duly notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D-460.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 12, 1904.

Jasper V. Freeman,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 8, in which you ask if the Commission has yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but the Commission is taking up for consideration and determination, as rapidly as practicable, all applications for enrollment as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations now pending before it, and as soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 1, 1904.

Jasper N. Freeman,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 28, 1904, requesting to be advised relative to the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be duly notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4652 Amanda m. Dobbs

No 2 Dismissed May 27, 1904

4652

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Mary Elizabeth Dobbs,

7-4652.

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-----o-----
-----o-----
-o-
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Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Mary Elizabeth Dobb, born on the 19 day of September, 1899.
Name of father: J. K. Dobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of mother: Amanda M. Dobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post Office: McAlester, Ind. Terr.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District. }

I, Amanda M. Dobb, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
lawful wife of J. K. Dobb who is a citizen, by intermarriage of the
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 19 day
of September, 1899; that said child has been named Mary Elizabeth Dobb
and is now living.

Amanda M. Dobb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of September, 1899.
R. B. Coleman
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District. }

I, L. C. Tennant, a Physician, on oath, state that I
attended on Mrs. Amanda M. Dobb, wife of J. K. Dobb,
on the 19 day of Sept, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child;
that said child is now living and is said to have been named _____.

L. C. Tennant
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of September, 1899.
R. B. Coleman
Notary Public.

9610
7-4652.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Mary Elizabeth Dobbs as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----o-----

The applicant, Mary Elizabeth Dobbs, claims her right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through her mother Amanda M. Dobbs. The right of the applicant's mother, Amanda M. Dobbs, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 23, 1904, in case No. 57, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Mary Elizabeth Dobbs for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MA

Choctaw 4652

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1904.

Amanda M. Dobbs,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Mary Elizabeth Dobbs.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tamc Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4652.

Choctaw 4652

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Mary Elizabeth Dobbs.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7- 4652.

(See Choctaw 3328 for registry receipt for this letter.)

1

1

37 ^{ne} ✓ Name Jonathan K. ... (Date) ... 1899.

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw?	County	Year	Page
------------	--------	------	------

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day, _____

27 * Wife's name,

Choctaw? 1/1 County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

	County	Year	Page	No.
--	--------	------	------	-----

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County	Year	Page	No.
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County	Year	Page	No.
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County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County Year Page No.

* Admitted by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Case # [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
of # [illegible]

[illegible]

4652

5461

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify under the official oath as stenographer to the named Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, McKennon

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Jonathan K. Dobbs as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A Jonathan K. Dobbs.

Q How old are you? A Thirty-seven.

Q You present here a license issued by the Clerk of Tobucksy County, Choctaw Nation, August 2nd, 1899, to marry Amanda Dobbs, nee Mitchell, were you married to her before? A Yes sir.

Q When? A In 1889.

Q Where? A At McAlester.

Q Under the United States laws? A Well there was no license law here at that time.

Q How were you married? A We just got a preacher and married.

Q Were you separated or divorced from her? A No sir.

Q This was a second marriage then? A Yes sir.

Q She was your wife when you married her the last time?

A Yes sir.

Q Was she admitted by the Court? A Yes sir.

Q At South McAlester, September 9th 1897? A Yes sir.

Q Where have you and your wife been living? A At McAlester.

Q How long? A Ten years, that is, I have been there ten years she has been there about twelve years.

Q She has been living here in the Choctaw Nation that long, continuously? A Yes sir.

Q You have some children? A Yes sir.

Q What is the name of the oldest? A Joe E. Dobbs, she was born June 17th, 1891; J. Burton, born April 4th 1893; Felix F., born July 26th 1895.

Q These are the children by your wife that you have enrolled here are they? A Yes sir.

Com'r McKennon: They were born before she was admitted, and cannot be enrolled.

Choc 4653 Miranda Vinson

See also Choctaw R427

4653

7-4655.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 18, 1903.

Thomas R. Williams,

Lawsey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Mary Williams (nee Berry), but it does not appear that there is any evidence on file showing the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement of yourself and wife as to the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Miranda Vinson as a Choctaw; being
sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon she states:

Q What is your name? A Miranda Vinson.

Q How old are you? A Fifty.

Q Where have you been living? A Here at Krebs.

Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation?

A Ever since I was a small girl.

Q You never have been recognized as a citizen before have you,
and enrolled? A No sir, but we was called that in the State
all the time.

Q What State? A In Arkansas.

Q How long a? A It has been a good ~~while~~ long while.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as
stenographer for the named Commission that this
transcript is a full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Miranda Vinson for her minor child, Lydia F. Vinson, aged sixteen years.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

DECISION.

It appears from the records of the Commission, and from the testimony offered in support of the application, that Miranda Vinson was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, at South McAlester, August 25th, 1897, in court case Number 107; that Lydia F. Vinson, for whom the application for enrollment is made, was born on the 11th day of January, 1884; that she was not a party to the original application for citizenship made by Miranda Vinson to this Commission, September 1896, and that she was living at that time; that she is not included in the judgment admitting her mother, Miranda Vinson, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

It is therefore the judgment of the Commission that the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Miranda Vinson, for her minor daughter, Lydia F. Vinson, be and the same is hereby refused.


Acting Chairman.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1900.

Choc 4654 Lydia Garvin

4654

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

4659.

Choc 4655 wiley A. Garvin

4655

Choctaw 4655
Choctaw 4658

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1904.

O. B. Fetter,

Little, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 26, asking if Wiley and Robert Garvin have been denied citizenship.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on April 26, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court denied the citizenship of Robert H. and Wiley A. Garvin in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11/1 1899.

H4 Name Wiley

Choctaw? yo County Year No.

Chickasaw? yo County Year Page

Citizen by blood? yo Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

35 17 1899
all
in his list.

4655

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Wiley A. Garvin as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Wiley A. Garvin.

Q How old are you? A Forty-four.

Q Where have you been living? A Principally in Skullyville County; I have been living in Gaines county two years.

Q Have you been living in the Choctaw Nation all the while?

A Yes sir, I have been living here all my life.

Q Never have been admitted before as a citizen? A Yes sir, I was admitted as a citizen in Skullyville county.

Q You never had been admitted by Council? A No sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon the official oath as
stenographer to above named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. H. Co.

Choc 4656 Eslam wright

4656h

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899

35- Name Wright

Choctaw? County Atoka Year 12 No. 1312

Chickasaw? County Year Page 366

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4656

Choc 4657 cephus Wright

4657

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 1 1899.

Name Wm. J. H. H.

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 1

Chickasaw? No County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, Sept 1

Wife's name, Wm. J. H. H.

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 1

Chickasaw? No County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, Sept 1

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4657

Choc 4658 Robert H. Garvin

4658

Choctaw 4655
Choctaw 4658

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1904.

O. B. Fetter,

Lutie, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 26, asking if Wiley and Robert Garvin have been denied citizenship.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on April 26, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court denied the citizenship of Robert H. and Wiley A. Garvin in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

36

Name

Robert H. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? Yes County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>
<u> </u>	County <u> </u>	Year <u> </u>	Page <u> </u>	No. <u> </u>

4658

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Robert H. Garvin as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by com'r McKennon he testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Robert H. Garvin.

Q How old are you? A Thirty-six.

Q Where have you been living? A I have been living in the Choctaw Nation ever since I could remember.

Q All the while? A Yes sir.

Q Never lived anywhere else? A No sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath
that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

W. J. McKennon

Choc 4659 Columbus Courpelube

4659

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1902.

Columbus Campelubbee,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Information has been received by the Commission that your wife Ellen Campelubbee has died since the time she was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

For the purpose of making her death a matter of record there is herewith enclosed you a blank for proof of death which you are kindly requested to have properly executed and return at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance; in having the same executed careful to see that all blanks are properly filled all names written in full and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Env.
D.C.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4659

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1902.

Columbus Compelubbee,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and the affidavit of Elya Nobles as to the death of your former wife, Ellen Compelubbee on September 7, 1901, and the same have been duly filed with the records of this office.

Yours truly,

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Ellen Campbell

a citizen of the

Arden,

Nation.

Approved

JUN 24 1902

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JUN 24 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Ellin Compelubbee*
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Wahab Ind. Ter., and died on the *7th* day of *September*
1901,
 Here insert name of post office

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY,

District

I, *Columbus Compelubbee*, on oath state that I am *40*
 years of age and a citizen, by *Blond* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *Wahab* Ind. Ter.; that I am
Husband of *Ellin Compelubbee*
 State relationship, as the father, an agent, a son, etc. Here insert name of deceased
 who was a citizen, by *Blond* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *Ellin Compelubbee* died on the *7th* day of
September *1901*,
 Here insert name of deceased
Columbus Compelubbee

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21st

day of

*February**1902**W. B. Coleman*

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY,

District

I, *Eloja Nobles*, on oath state that I am *56*
 years of age, and a citizen, by *United States* Nation;
 that my post office address is *Wahab* Ind. Ter.;
 that I was personally acquainted with *Ellin Compelubbee*
 who was a citizen, by *Blond* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *Ellin Compelubbee* died on the *7th* day of
September *1901*,
 Here insert name of deceased
Eloja Nobles

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21st

day of

*February**1902**W. B. Coleman*

Notary Public

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 3.11.7 1899.

37 Name John Compton

Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 748

Chickasaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

37 x Wife's name, John Compton

Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 748

Chickasaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

Names of children:

11 John Compton County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

9 John Compton County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

5 John Compton County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

27 John Compton County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 185 No. 748

1657

Principals of Tragedy



THE
PRINCIPALS
OF TRAGEDY
BY
J. M. A. S.

Choc 4660 Sallie Pusley

4660

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 18, 1902.

Sallie Pusley,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Edward Pusley, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 28, 1902.

Sallie Pusley,

c/o R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Bettie Cambalubee, infant daughter of Columbus Cambalubee and Sallie Pusley, born March 6, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

Sallie Pusley,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Edward Pusley, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to his birth has ever been filed with the Commission, and you should therefore immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark, they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention if you would have your child enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Env.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1903.

Sallie Butler,

Care R. F. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and
that of C. F. Conneluber relative to the death of your son, Edward
Butler, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred
on April 18, 1900; and the same being in proper form have been duly
filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of death of
the above named person.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Land- 77
85134-23
ODP

4460

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
NOV 17 1923
NO. 7124
Sect. Five Civilized Tribes
NOV -8 1923

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a report dated November 1, 1923 from the Acting Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes relative to an error appearing on the final approved rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in reference to the designation of the sex of Bittie Compelube whose name appears opposite No. 12868 on the rolls. It appears that Bittie Compelube was designated on the roll as a female, and should have been designated as a male.

It is recommended that the letter "F" appearing in the sex column opposite the name of Bittie Compelube, #12868 on the final approved rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be cancelled and that the letter "M" be substituted therefor, and that this Office and the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes be authorized to make a similar correction upon the copies of the rolls in their possession.

Respectfully,

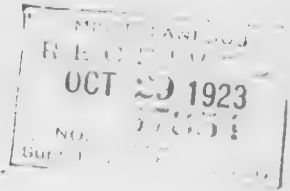
Signed E. B. Meritt

11-WL- 7

Assistant Commissioner.

APPROVED:

Assistant Secretary.



AFFIDAVIT

Pittsburg County
State of Oklahoma

88

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that my name is Sallie Pusley and that I am enrolled on the Choctaw Roll opposite number 12868 and that I am the mother of Pittie Compelube, enrolled opposite number 12868 . That the said Pittie Compelube is a male person and not a female as shown on Choctaw Census Card Number 4660 .

Subscribed and sworn to this 16th day of October, 1923

Witnesses to same

*Margie Martin
Minerva Brown*

her
Sallie X Pusley
mark
and

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 16th day of
October, A. D. 1923.

S. L. Brown
Notary Public
County Judge

~~My commission expires~~ _____

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

County

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Year

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County

Year

Page

No.

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Edward Rusley

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation

Approved

FEB 12 1903

190



Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE UNITED CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

FEB 12 1903



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

7-6-00



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Edward Pusey
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Wahash, Ind. Ter., and died on the 13 day of October
1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)

I, Sallie Pusey, on oath state that I am 70
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Wahash, Ind. Ter.; that I am
Mother of Edward Pusey
 who was a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Edward Pusey died on the 13 day of
October 1899.

WITNESSES TO MARK

Sallie Pusey(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

7thFebruary1903W. H. Heiman

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)

I, C. C. Campbell, on oath state that I am 41
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Wahash, Ind. Ter.;
 that I was personally acquainted with Edward Pusey
 who was a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Edward Pusey died on the 13 day of
October 1899.

WITNESSES TO MARK

C. C. Campbell(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

7thFebruary1903W. H. Heiman

Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Butler (American)

as a citizen of

Nation.

Approved

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 27 1902

[Signature]
ACTING COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *O. I. Nation* Nation,
 of *Bittie Campaloba* born on the *6* day of *March* 1902
 (Here insert name of child)
 Name of Father: *Charles Campaloba* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
 Name of Mother: *Sally Presley* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
 Post-office *McMurtre, Ind.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

Cherokee INDIAN TERRITORY, }

District. }

I, *Sally Presley*, on oath state that I am *21*
 years of age and a citizen, by *Block* of the *Cherokee* Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of _____, who is a citizen, by

_____ of the _____ Nation; that a *Female* child was
 (male or female.)
 born to me on *6th* day of *March* 1902 that said child has been
 named *Bittie Campaloba* and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23 day of*May* 1902
T. B. Chuman

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

Cherokee INDIAN TERRITORY, }

District. }

I, *Nancy Presley*, a *Midwife* on oath state that I
 attended on *Mrs. Sally Presley*, wife of _____
 on the *6th* day of *March* 1902 that there was born to her on
 said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named *Bittie Campaloba* (male or female.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23 day of*May* 1902
T. B. Chuman

NOTARY PUBLIC

Choc 4661 Nancy Pusley

4661

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Nancy Pusley, born on the 7th day of October, 1899.
 Name of father: Pusley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Nancy Pusley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: McAlister, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Nancy Pusley, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; ~~that I am the~~
~~lawful wife of~~ who is a citizen, by ~~of the~~

~~Nation~~; that a female child was born to me on the 7th day
 of October, 1899; that said child has been named Nancy Pusley.

and is now living

Witness to Signature

A. Telle
John Cornick

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Nancy Pusley
19th day of Nov., 1899.

A. S. McKennon

~~Notary Public~~

Commissioner

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, _____, a _____, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. _____, wife of _____
 on the _____ day of _____, 1____; that there was born to her on said date a _____ child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named _____.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1____.

Notary Public.

7 - 4661

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 27, 1902.

Nancy Pusley,

c/o R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Martha Campalubee, infant daughter of Columbus Campalubee and Nancy Pusley, born March 16, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

INDEXED

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Mary Tina Campion

as a citizen of

Cherokee Nation.

Approved

MAY 27 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 27 1902

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,
 of Martha Campbell, born on the 16 day of March, 1902.
 (Here insert name of child)
 Name of Father Col. Campbell a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Name of Mother Nancy Presley a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Post-office Medicine Creek, Okla.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central District.

I, Nancy Presley, on oath state that I am 25
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of _____, who is a citizen, by
 _____, of the _____ Nation; that a female child was
 (male or female.)
 born to me on 16 day of March, 1902, that said child has been
 named Martha Campbell, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)R. L. LiddyW. M. Rainey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23

day of

May1902W. B. Linn

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central District.

I, Sallie Presley, a Midwife, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. Nancy Presley, wife of _____
 on the 16th day of March, 1902, that there was born to her on
 said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 (male or female.)
 named Martha Campbell.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)J. M. HarrisW. E. Bennett

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23

day of

May1902W. B. Linn

NOTARY PUBLIC

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

25- Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

41661

choc 4662 Simon wode

4662

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 7 1899.

271

Name *John*
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *Wade* Year *96* No. *1*
 Chickasaw? County Year Page
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day,

208

Wife's name, *Lucie*
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *Wade* Year *96* No. *1*
 Chickasaw? County Year Page *2*
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day

Names of children:

Lena County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.

4662

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Sally Wade, born on the _____ day of _____, 1____.
 Name of father: Simon Wade, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Sally Wade, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: _____

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
 _____ District. }

I, Sally Wade, on oath, state that I am 20 years of age and a
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Simon Wade who is a citizen, by blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 5th day
 of June, 1898; that said child has been named Louena Wade
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1899.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
 _____ District. }

I, _____, a _____, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. _____, wife of _____
 on the _____ day of _____, 1____; that there was born to her on said date a _____ child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named _____.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1____.

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Henny Wade* (Here insert name of child.) born on the *13* day of *March*, 190*2*
Name of Father: *Simon Wade* a citizen of the *choe* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Sallie Wade* a citizen of the *choe* Nation.
Postoffice *Carbon S.T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, *Sallie Wade*, on oath state that I am *30*
years of age and a citizen by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *Simon Wade*, who is a citizen, by
blood, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* (Male or Female.) child was
born to me on *13* day of *March*, 190*2*, that said child has been named
Henny Wade, and was living March 4, 1905.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)

(Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

*April*190*5*

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, *Mollie White*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Sallie Wade*, wife of *Simon Wade*
on the *13* day of *March*, 190*2*, that there was born to her on said date a *male* (Male or Female.)
child, that said child was living March 4, 1905, and is said to have been named *Henny Wade*

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)

(Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

*April*190*5*

Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Henry Wade

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

MAR 25 1905

190


Commissioner.*Act of Congress ap-
proved*

FILED

MAR 25 1905

RECEIVED BY THE TRIBES

Received Apr. 14 1904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Henry Wade (here insert name of child) born on the 13 day of March, 1900
Name of Father: Simon Wade a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Sellie Wade a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post office Carbon S. I.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER. father

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
District.

I, Simons Wade, on oath state that I am 28
years of age and a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
that I ~~was~~ was the lawful ~~wife~~ husband of Jellie Wade (but now divorced), who is a citizen, by
Blood of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
born to ~~me~~ her on 13 day of March, 1900; that said child has been named
Henry Wade, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13 day of April, 1904
J. E. Hutchins
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
District.

I, Fannie Hayscraft, a mid wife, on oath state that I at-
tended on Mrs. Sellie Wade, wife of Simon Wade,
on the 13 day of March, 1900; that there was born to her on said
date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named
Henry Wade (MALE OR FEMALE)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

13 day of April, 1904
Allen C. Gregg
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Indian Territory.

Central District.

Rufus Winlock, upon his oath states that he was present in the month of September 1900, at Carbon Indian Territory, when Simon Wade, appeared before the Daws Commission, and made application to have his minor child Henry Wade, enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, that Simon Wade, talked to the Commissioner, made his application through G. W. Dukes, as interpreter, that affiant heard said Simon Wade make the application and heard him give the name and age of the said child to the said interpreter G. W. Dukes.

Rufus Winlock

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day
of May 1904.

H. C. Tucker

Notary Public.

Indian Territory. ,

Central District.

David Mishematobbe
~~Refus Winlock~~, upon his oath states that he was present in the month of September 1900, at Carbon Indian Territory, when Simon Wade, appeared before the Daws Commission, and made application to have his minor child Henry Wade, enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, that Simon Wade, talked to the Commissioner made his application through G. W. Dukes, as interpreter, that affiant heard said Simon Wade make the application and heard him give the name and age of the said child to the said interpreter G. W. Dukes.

David Mishematobbe

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day
of May 1904.

J. E. Stubbard

Notary Public.

Indian Territory,)
Central District) ss

Simon Wade being first duly sworn deposes and says that he is the father of Henry Wade, Four years old and that when the registering was being made ~~by the Deeds Commission~~ in the vicinity of Krebs I. T. in the month of September 1900 he registered the name of his said son at that time. Affiant further states that he remembers the name of the interpreter to have been G.W. Dukes.

And further affiant saith not.

Witnesses.

Witnesses
Refused to sign

Simon + Wade
.....
mg

Suscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of April
A. D. 1904.

[Signature]
.....
Notary Public.

7-4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1904.

Simon Wade,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th inst., stating that on your recent appearance at the Land Office you found that one of your children had not been registered and state that said child is a boy by the name of Henry Wade, now about 4 years of age, and that he is the son of Simon and Sallie Wade.

You are requested to state if application for the enrollment of your child, Henry Wade, was ever made to this Commission, and if so, the time and place such application was made, upon receipt of which information you will be further advised in the matter.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

THOMAS B. NEEDLES
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE
W. F. STANLEY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REPLY IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

7-4662

ALLISON L. AYERS
SECRETARY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1904.

Simon Wade,

Care A. C. Gregg,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 26th inst., stating that you made application by mail for the enrollment of your infant son, Henry Wade, in March 1900, at which time you were living near South McAlester, Indian Territory.

You are informed that a careful examination of the records of the Commission has been made and it does not appear therefrom that any application for the enrollment of your infant son, Henry Wade was ever received at this office.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child, and if it is still insisted that application was made for the enrollment of Henry Wade, affidavits as to birth, together with your sworn statement relative thereto, may be forwarded to this office.

Respectfully,

BC.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 16, 1904.

Simon Wade,

Care A. C. Gregg,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit stating that you are the father of Henry Wade, now about 4 years old, that when the Dawes Commission was in the vicinity of Krebs, Indian Territory, in the month of September 1900, you registered the name of said child with the Commission, and G. W. Dukes was interpreter for you at the time, also the affidavits of S. W. and Fanny Hayeroft relative to the birth of Henry Wade, March 13, 1900.

You are kindly requested to furnish the Commission with an affidavit from G. W. Dukes, relative to this matter with as little delay as possible.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1901.

J. M. Whitehead,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd inst., enclosing the affidavits of Rufus Winlock and Dave Mishemattobbee, relative to the alleged application made by Simon Wade in the month of September, 1900, for the enrollment of his minor child, Henry Wade, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the same have been duly filed with the affidavits of Simon Wade and Fanny Haycroft, relative to the birth of said child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 6, 1904.

J. E. Whitehead,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 2, 1904, in which you state that sometime ago you forwarded affidavits in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Henry Wade, minor child of Simon Wade, and you now ask the status of this application as Mr. Wade is very anxious to file on land for this child.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Henry Wade, minor child of Simon Wade, for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. When a decision is reached in this matter the applicant will be duly notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



7-4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1904.

Simon Wade,

Care A. C. Gregg,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 26th inst., stating that you made application by mail for the enrollment of your infant son, Henry Wade, in March 1900, at which time you were living near South McAlester, Indian Territory.

You are informed that a careful examination of the records of the Commission has been made and it does not appear therefrom that any application for the enrollment of your infant son, Henry Wade was ever received at this office.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child, and if it is still insisted that application was made for the enrollment of Henry Wade, affidavits as to birth, together with your sworn statement relative thereto, may be forwarded to this office.

Respectfully,

BC.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the name of Henry Wade, son of Number 1 and Number 2, has been placed on Choctaw roll card Number 4662, Simon Wade, et al.

You are therefore directed to place the name of this child upon your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 26, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the name of Henry Wade, son of Number 1 and Number 2, has been placed on Choctaw roll card Number 4662, Simon Wade, et al.

You are therefore directed to place the name of this child upon your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 20, 1905.

Simon Wade,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 16, 1905, asking if your son Henry Wade has yet been approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of your son Henry Wade has not yet been placed upon a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but you will be notified when further action is taken in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4662

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1905.

J. E. Whitehead,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 7, 1905, asking if further testimony is required in the matter of the application of Simon Wade for the enrollment of his son Henry Wade and if so you will endeavor to furnish the same in order that the child may be enrolled as early as possible.

In reply to your letter you are advised that an application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Henry Wade as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation within the time provided by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, but the affidavits forwarded were those of the father and the midwife and it is stated that Simon Wade was divorced from Sallie Wade, the mother of said child.

There is inclosed herewith a blank partially filled out which you are requested to have executed in the matter of the enrollment of this child, having the affidavit of the mother sworn to by her or if it is impossible to secure her

J E W #2

affidavit it will be necessary for you to furnish the affidavits of two disinterested witnesses who know of the birth of said child, the date of his birth and that he is the child of Sallie Wade, upon the return of this affidavit the matter of the enrollment of Henry Wade will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

EB 6-13

Choc 4663 Thomas H. Williams
Mary E. Williams

4663

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation ci--

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, 7-4663.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 23rd, 1902.

Choctaw 4663
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Thomas H. Williams for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas H. Williams being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Thomas H. Williams.
Q How old are you? A Forty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Massey.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A About twenty one years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past twenty-one years? A Not exactly; in and out.
Q How long have you actually resided in the Choctaw nation? A About fifteen years.
Q Actually lived there for the past fifteen years? A For the past fifteen years.
Q Never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q Where were you born? A Born and raised in Atlanta, Georgia.
Q A citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q White man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation are you not? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A She was a Perry before I married her--Mary E. Perry.
Q When did you marry her? A About eight years ago.
Q Has your wife always been recognized as a citizen by the Choctaw tribe? A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights in any manner ever been questioned? A Not in the least that I know of.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Was you ever married before you married her? A No sir.
Q Who married you? A Hess Thompson.
Q Was you married under a Choctaw tribal license? A Yes sir. I think they are placed with the Dawes Commission.
Q How much did you pay for your license? A \$100 supposed to be; I bought scrip.
Q Have you since your marriage lived with this woman continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Has there ever been any separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together as husband and wife and actual bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
-

Thomas H. Williams-----2

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Choctaw Nation
Council of Laws & Ordinances

To any person legally authorized
to perform the Marriage Ceremony

Greeting
you are hereby authorized to
join in the Holy Bonds of
Matrimony and to celebrate the
rites and ceremonies of Marriage
between J H Williams a citizen
of the United States and Miss
Mary Perry a Choctaw woman
and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
according to the usages and
customs of the Laws of the Choctaw
Nation

Given under my hand
and Seal of Office attached
this 3rd day of June 1896

J E M. 73, my
Clerk Laws & Ordinances

To all whom it may concern. That

I J. P. Thompson a regular or-
dained Minister of the Gospel have
this day joined in the Holy Bonds of
Matrimony and to celebrated the rites
and ceremonies of Marriage between
T. H. Williams a citizen of the United States
and Miss Mary Perry a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation according to the Usages and customs
of the Laws of the Choctaw Nation
Given under my hand this 4th day of
June A.D. 1896

Witnesses

Alex Burns

Mrs J. P. Thompson

J. P. Thompson
Minister of the Gospel

Recorded in the
Records of the Circuit
Court of the Third
Judicial District
C. H. in the Book
of Records in pages
20 and 21.
Witness met
hand and seal of
officer on this the
10 day of June 1896
Malcolm Bond
Circuit Clerk
1st Dist. Cr.

OFFICE OF
J. H. BRISTOW,
SURVEYOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

MASSEY, IND. TER.

July 10 1903

I Thomas, Williams hereby
Purson and say that
I was living at Demetra I.T.
at the time of my marriage
to Mary E. Williams (Mary E. Perry)
and said marriage was
contracted and published on the
27 day of Oct 1895. T. H. Williams
(Seal) and subscribed to

(Notary Public)

before me this 10 day of
July 1903

J. H. Bristow Notary Public
My Commission Expires
April 23, 1907

OFFICE OF
J. H. BRISTOW,
SURVEYOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

MASSEY, IND. TER.

July 10 1903

I Mary E. Williams hereby
Purport & say that I was
living at Lamaha Ind Ter
at the time of my marriage
to Thomas H. Williams.

That said Lamaha is in
Vernon County Chaetaw nation
Ind Ter and that said marriage
was contracted & published on
27 of Oct. 1895. Mary E. Williams
and subscriber
came to before me this 10 of July 1903



J. H. Bristow Notary Public

My Commission Expires
April 29 1907

1000 173

7-4663

to

JUL 24 1903

31106

17

113
DIPLOMATICA, L. 113.
113
1953

Murray D. T.
Nov. 9 1903

The Commissioners to the Five
Civilized Tribes

This is to certify that we
Thomas H. Williams and Mary E.
Williams was married on
Oct 27, 1896 according to the
U.S. law also on the
4 day of June 1896 we was
married with Choctaw-Sicun
according to the Choctaw
laws. our PC was at
Tamaha. at this time

T. H. Williams

Mary E. Williams

Subscribed to & subscribed to me
before me this the 9 day of Nov 1903

est.
9610
7 - 4663.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Thomas H. Williams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

DECISION.

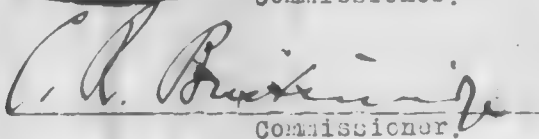
It appears from the record herein that Thomas H. Williams, on June 4, 1896, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Mary E. Williams (nee Perry), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12876 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Thomas H. Williams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Luskogee, Indian Territory.

MAR 15 1904


Commissioner.

Choctaw 4663.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Thomas H. Williams,

Massey, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 16, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Woodson
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. Choctaw 4663.

Choctaw 4663.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Thomas H Williams for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. McAdoo

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. Choctaw 4663.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

36

Name _____
 Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

21

Wife's name, _____
 Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day _____

Names of children:

2

4 day

_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

4663

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation,
of *Ind. In. Leo McCreary*, born on the *7th* day of *Jan.*, 1902.
Name of Father: *J. H. Williams* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
Name of Mother: *May E. Williams* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
Post-office *Viator* S. I.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Mary E. Williams*, on oath state that I am *23*
years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Cherokee* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *J. H. Williams*, who is a citizen, by
Intermarriage of the *Cherokee* Nation; that a *male* child was
(male or female.)
born to me on *7* day of *Jan.*, 1902, that said child has been
named *Leo McCreary Williams*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Mary E. Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7* day of *Feb.*, 1902.

H. B. Milner
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *J. H. McCreary*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *May E. Williams*, wife of *J. H. Williams*
on the *7* day of *Jan.*, 1902; that there was born to her on
said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named *Leo McCreary Williams*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

J. H. McCreary, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7* day of *Feb.*, 1902.

H. B. Milner
NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Indian Ten, born on the 17 day of July, 1897.
 Name of father: Thomas H. Williams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Mary E. Williams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Indianola T. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
second District.

I, Mary E. Williams, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Thomas H. Williams who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 17 day
 of July, 1897; that said child has been named Dartheula Williams,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Sept, 1897.

P. J. Rice

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
second District.

+ I, J. G. McMahon M.D., a Physician on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Mary E. Williams, wife of Thomas H. Williams
 on the 17 day of July, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Dartheula Williams.

+ J. G. McMahon M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Sept, 1897.

P. J. Rice

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of *Indian Ter*, born on the *3* day of *Sept*, 18*99*.
 Name of father: *Thomas H. Williams* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Mary E. Williams*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Post Office: *Indianola, I. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Second District. }

I, *Mary E. Williams*, on oath, state that I am *21* years of age and a
 citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of *Thomas H. Williams*, who is a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a *girl* child was born to me on the *3* day
 of *Sept*, 18*99*; that said child has been named *Aurelia Williams*,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *Sept*, 18*99*.

T. J. Rice

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Second District. }

I, *P. S. Johnston*, a *Physician*, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Mary E. Williams*, wife of *Thomas H. Williams*
 on the *3* day of *Sept*, 18*99*; that there was born to her on said date a *girl* child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Aurelia Williams*.

P. S. Johnston, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *Sept*, 18*99*.

T. J. Rice

Notary Public.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1901.

T. H. Williams,

Vireton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of December 4th 1900, in which you state that you forwarded your marriage license to the Commission a year ago last September and the same has not been returned to you, and asking that it be sent to you at once.

You are informed that the marriage license and certificate between yourself and Miss Mary Perry, is on file with the records of the Commission in the matter of your enrollment as a intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and it is necessary that it be retained in the files of the Commission as evidence of your marriage.

The Commission is therefore unable to return the same to you.

Yours truly,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1902.

T. H. Williams,

Vireton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Leo McCrary Williams, the infant son of T. H. and Mary E. Williams, born January 7, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4663

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

T. H. Williams,

Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 23, 1903, referring to your marriage license and certificate as being already filed with the records of the Commission, and you say that a sworn statement of yourself and wife, relative to residence at the time of your marriage, is enclosed in your letter.

You are advised that the sworn statement referred to by you was not contained in your letter; you are therefore, requested to forward the same to this office with as little delay as possible.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Massey, Indian Territory, May 23, 1903.

T. H. Williams,
Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of your wife, Mary E. Williams, dated May 23, 1903, stating that at the time of your marriage to her she was living two and one-half miles northwest of Tamaha, Indian Territory, and the same are returned to you herewith for the reason that affidavits of this character - which are to be filed in support of applications for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation - must be acknowledged before a Notary Public having a seal which must be attached to each affidavit. It will also be necessary that your signature be affixed to your affidavit and the signature of your wife be affixed to her affidavit.

You are requested to give this matter prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Enc. MT. 150

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4663

Lawton, Indian Territory, July 15, 1903.

T. H. Williams,

Massay, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 10, 1903, enclosing your sworn statement and that of Mary E. Williams, and the same are herewith returned to you with the information that it will be necessary that the same be executed before some notary public having a notarial seal.

It is important that this matter receive immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge,

Enc.JPF.-43.

7-4663

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 24, 1903.

Thomas Williams,

Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of your wife, Mary E. Williams, relative to your residence at the time of your marriage to her, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4663.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1903.

Thomas H. Williams,

Viroton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, there are on file with the records of the Commission in your case two affidavits signed by you and your wife, Mary E. Williams, stating that you were married on October 27, 1895. There is also on file with the commission in the records in your case a Choctaw marriage license and certificate, which certificate is signed by J. L. Thompson, stating that he married you and your wife, Mary E., on June 4, 1896.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to forward to the Commission a sworn statement explaining the discrepancy in dates as set forth in the affidavits of you and your wife and in said marriage certificate signed by J. L. Thompson.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

File with 7-4663

Massey Ind Ter

Nov 9 1903

To The Commissioners to The five Civilized tribes,

Dear Sirs

in reply to yours of Oct 31 I will Say by way of Explnation that I was Married to Mary E. Perry on Oct 27 1895 under the U. S. Law with U. S. Licence Then after That on June 4 1896 I was Married with Choctaw licence according to Choctaw law. So you See I thought you had them licence and you knew where & what time I was Married by Choctaw authority and we thought you wanted to know about my Marriage according to U. S. law Now if This is not satisfactory write me and I will come to Moskegee We send you in This letter a sworn statement of our Marriage by the U. S. law allso by the Choctaw law which I hope will be satisfactory.

Yours Respect

(SIGNED)

Thomas H. Williams

7-4663

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 18, 1903.

Thomas H. Williams,

Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 9, enclosing the joint affidavit of Thomas H. and Mary E. Williams relative to their marriage on October 27, 1895, under the United States law and again on June 4, 1896, under Choctaw law, and the same has been filed with the record in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4663

Okmulgee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1904.

Thomas H. Williams,

Okmulgee, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 25, asking the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation.

In reply you are advised that the commission is now considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation, and as soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

The matter of the classification of the land referred to has been made the subject of another communication.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in charge.

Choc 4664 Louis Rockett

May 22, 1905 record as to Ida M Rockett
remanded for further hearing as to her rights
Through her father Henry Moore

July 14, 1905 Further testimony taken

Nov 15, 1905 Report to Dept

Jan 5, 1906 Dept affirms decision of Commission
of Jan 26, 1905 enrolling Ida M Rockett

see PET # W-111

Refused Jan 25, 1907

Record forwarded Dept Jan 25, 1907

4664

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South Western, Indian Territory.

In the presence of the Commission as an interpreter, and with
Louis Roebert being sworn and examined by the Commission as follows:

Q What is your name? A Louis Roebert.

Q How old are you? A Thirty-nine.

Q You were formerly married to a Chectaw Indian, - what was her
name? A Lizzie McKinnon.

Q Was she a full-blood Chectaw? A Yes sir.

Q Did you live with her until her death? A Yes sir.

Q Thompson, your son, a white child? A Yes sir.

Q She died, and you married your present wife, Ida?

A Yes sir.

Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.

Q When did you marry her? A September 25th 1885, - two years

after my former wife's death. I have two children by her,
Louis H., born Dec. 6 - 1896, and Ross L., born June 9th, 1898.

Q Did you make that fact known in your application to the Dawes
Commission? A I made my application out as citizens of the
Chectaw Nation.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as
stenographer to above named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

*Albano was added in ink by order
of Comr McKinnon, Dec. 21-99,*

mdg.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 22nd, 1902.

Choctaw 4664
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Louis and Ida M. Rockett as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Na-
tion.

Louis Rockett being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Louis Rockett.
Q How old are you? A Forty-two years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Wilburton, Indian Territory
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Twelve years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past twelve years? A Yes sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man are you? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the
Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your present wife? A Ida Rockett.
Q What was her maiden name? A Ida Moore.
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Both you and your present wife are applicants for enrollment as
intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A I am an appli-
cant; my wife isn't. At the time we was married she was a recog-
nized citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Q Your wife is an applicant isn't she? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Choctaw woman through whom you claim
your rights as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation?
A Her maiden name was Lizzie McKinney.
Q Was she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir, she was the wife of Governor Thompson McKinney of the
Choctaw nation.
Q When did you marry her? A October, 1891.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Lizzie McKinney?
A No sir.
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A Yes sir,
she was married to Thompson McKinney.
Q Was he dead when you married her? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married to Lizzie McKinney in accordance with the Tribal
laws of the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay? A One hundred dollars.
Q How long did you live with Lizzie McKinney? A Two years.
Q Up to the time of her death? A Yes sir.
Q Have you since the death of Lizzie McKinney married any other
person? A Ida Moore.
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.

Louis and Ida M. Rockett-----2

- Q Was she ever recognized in any manner as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, she went to the Choctaw schools; went to their free schools.
- Q She was a white woman wasn't she? A Yes sir.
- Q Was she ever married to a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir, but her father was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
- Q He was recognized as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Well Ida M. Rockett has no Choctaw blood? A No sir.
- Q No rights to citizenship as a citizen by blood? A No sir.
- Q Has she ever been married to a recognized citizen by blood? A No sir.
- Q You are the only person she was ever married to? A Yes sir.
- Q Now in 1896 did you not submit an application to the Dawes Commission for the admission of yourself and your present wife, Ida M. Rockett, and your child Thompson M. Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you apply for your present wife Ida M.? A Yes sir.
- Q And the application that you made in 1896, you applied for her as an intermarried citizen? A I applied for her, I don't know how that was put in. The application was made out by a party in Hartshorne. He had known all his life - -
- Q What action was taken by the Dawes Commission on that application? A We were admitted.
- Q Was any appeal taken from that decision? A You mean by the Choctaws?
- Q Yes sir? A They took an appeal in my case.
- Q Appealed to the United States Court? A Yes sir.
- Q What action did the court take on the appeal? A I was admitted.
- Q When was your marriage to Ida M. Moore? A 1895.
- Q You are still living with her? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

(C O P Y)

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen by intermarriage, and of Louis H., Ross L., and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens, of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 4664.

-----O-----

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Joanna Mickle, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 37 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said Court will decide the question of whether white persons, the widows or widowers of deceased Choctaw or Chickasaw spouses, can confer rights of citizenship upon white husbands or wives whom they may remarry, and upon their white children by them, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

-----O-----

Indorsed on back----- Choctaw 4664.

In the matter of the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, Louis H., Ross L., and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.
Protest of Choctaw and Chickasaw Attorneys.

Protest overruled by Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
FEB. 6, 1904.

Tans Bixby, Chairman.

7-4664.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 7, 1899 Ida M. Rockett appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in this case at South McAlester, Indian Territory on December 22, 1902.

It appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Lewis Rockett, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket case number 1133), original application was made to the Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for the admission of the applicant Ida M. Rockett (as Ida Rockett) as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and on December 7, 1896 the said Ida M. Rockett (as Ida Rockett) was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by blood from which decision no appeal was taken.

It appears from an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission that the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Gaines County, number 10741, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of said Nation.

It appears from the record herein that the applicant was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Ida M. Rockett should be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 26, 1898 (30 Stat., 496) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 1 1903


Commissioner.

Choctaw 4664

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Ida M. Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 26, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tame Kirby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4664

Choctaw 4664

COPY,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Horton & Brewer,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on January 26, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James Dink

Chairman.

Registered.

Choctaw 4664.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 26, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

Chairman.

Registered.
Encl. 7-4664.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 15, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On February 14, 1905, there was received at this office your protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling Ida M. Rockett as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The fifteen days allowed you within which to file such protest as you desired expired on February 10, 1905, and on February 13, 1905, a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation containing the name of Ida M. Rockett was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

As your protest was not submitted until after the expiration of the fifteen days allowed for that purpose, the same is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamc Dixby.*

Chairman.

McM 2/15

D.C.Np. 13600-1905.

Department of the Interior, LLB

Washington,

I.T.D.2468-1905.

March 15, 1905.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On February 13, 1905, you transmitted for approval a schedule, in quintuplicate, of citizens by blood and adoption of the Choctaw Nation, Nos. 15777 to 15821, inclusive. The persons whose names appear on said schedule were found by you to be entitled to enrollment and were living on September 25, 1902, as provided by the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902.

Accompanying the schedule is a protest by the attorneys of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations against the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, whose name appears on said schedule opposite No. 15792, claiming that the evidence given by Ida M. Rockett before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court shows that she does not actually claim Choctaw blood, but claims to be an adopted citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Reporting March 9, 1905, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends that said schedule be approved, except as to the name of Ida M. Rockett, and that another investigation be ordered to determine whether Ida M. Rockett is entitled to Choctaw citizenship at all, and if so, under what classification.

Concurring in said recommendation, I have this day approved said schedule, except as to the name of Ida M. Rockett, and it is desired that you take appropriate action as to her enrollment in accordance with the suggestions contained in the Acting Commissioner's letter, a copy of which is inclosed.

Three copies of said schedule are returned herewith for appropriate disposition.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

4 inclosures.

Refer in reply to the -COPY-
Following:
Land - 13192-1905.
15451-1905.

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, March 9, 1905.

The Honorable,
Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated February 13, 1905, submitting a schedule, in quintuplicate, of citizens by blood and adoption of the Choctaw Nation, Nos. 15777 to 15821, inclusive, found by the Commission to be entitled to enrollment, and who were living on September 25, 1902, as provided by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians and for other purposes" and ratified by the citizens of said Nations at a special election held September 25, 1902. Decisions enrolling No. 15792 as a citizen by adoption and Nos. 15777 - 8 - 85 - 6 - 8 - 90 - 1 - 15800 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 and 21 as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation have heretofore been rendered by the Commission and copies thereof furnished the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and also the applicants. The said attorneys were advised that they would be allowed fifteen days from the date of the rendition of said decisions within which to file protest

and make satisfactory proof of service of protest upon the applicants enumerated therein. After the time allowed had expired and on April 15, 1903, the said attorneys filed protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling No. 15804, Georgia Cannedy; No. 15805, Charles Thompson; 15806, Beulah Thompson; 15807, Earl Cannedy; 15808, Roy Cannedy; and 15809, Irma Cannedy, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. On August 6, 1903, the original record in said case and the decision of the Commission of February 25, 1903, therein were forwarded to the Department and on December 6, 1904, the Department in its communication to the Commission of that date (I.T.D.6490-1904) affirmed said decision of the Commission of February 25, 1903. The Commission states that after having carefully examined the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation and such evidence as has been submitted affecting the identification of the persons whose names are included in this schedule is of the opinion that all should be enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. The schedule has been carefully examined in this Office and no errors are apparent.

There is enclosed protest of Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, dated February 18, and referred by you by stamp to this office on February 24. This protest relates to the name of Ida M. Rocket appearing opposite No. 15792 on this schedule. She is enrolled as a Choctaw by blood. The attorneys for the Nations, by what purports to be extracts from evidence given by her be-

fore the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, show that she does not actually claim Choctaw blood but to have been an adopted citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The record is not sufficiently complete, however, to justify definite action on her case at this time but it does in my opinion demand an investigation. I therefore recommend that the schedule transmitted herewith be approved except as to her name and that another investigation be ordered so as to disclose whether Ida M. Rocket is entitled to Choctaw Citizenship at all and if so under what classification.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner

C. T. C.-E

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of Departmental letter of March 15, 1905 (I T D 2468-1905) approving a schedule of citizens by blood and adoption of the Choctaw Nation, Numbers 15777 to 15821, inclusive, with the exception of the name of Ida M. Rockett, which appears upon said schedule opposite Number 15792.

The Department, in its letter of March 15, 1905, states that a protest was filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations against the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett whose name appears upon said schedule opposite Number 15792 , claiming that the evidence given by Ida M. Rockett before the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court shows that she does not actually claim Choctaw blood but claims to be an adopted citizen of the Choctaw Nation

The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with his report of March 9, 1905, in reference to this matter, recommends that the schedules transmitted be approved except as to her name and that another investigation be ordered so as to disclose whether Ida M. Rockett is entitled to Choctaw Citizenship at all, and if so under what classification.

In this recommendation the Department concurs and the Commission is directed to take appropriate action as to her enrollment in accordance with such recommendation. I desire, in reference to the matter of the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, to report as follows:

Ida M. Rockett was originally a petitioner to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. On December 7, 1896, the said Ida M. Rockett was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, from which decision no appeal was taken to the United States Court in Indian Territory within the time provided by the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896.

Her name appears upon the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 10741. On January 26, 1905, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision as to the rights of the said Ida M. Rockett to be finally enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on the same date a copy of such decision was furnished Mansfield, McKurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and they were advised that they would be allowed fifteen days from the date of that notice within which to file protest to the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

They were further advised that if, at the expiration of

that time, no protest was filed, the name of the said Ida M. Rockett would be placed upon a schedule of citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval. No protest was filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations within the fifteen days allowed by our notice of January 26, 1905, and on February 13, 1905, her name was included upon a schedule of citizens by blood and adoption of the Choctaw Nation, Numbers 15777 to 15821, inclusive, and on the same date transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

The attention of the Department is particularly invited to the fact that Ida M. Rockett was not reported to the Department in the schedule referred to as being possessed of Choctaw blood, but was designated as an adopted white person. Her recognition by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation is fully substantiated by the fact that her name appears upon the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation and the fact of her admission by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), which action was not appealed from, has heretofore been held by the Commission and the Department as conclusive of the rights of persons so admitted to be finally enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Seemingly, if it was the desire and intention of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to have entered any protest to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the

Chootaw Nation, such protest should have been filed within fifteen days from January 26, 1905, the date of our notice to said attorneys in reference to this matter.

I have the honor to transmit, for the consideration of the Department in connection with the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Chootaw Nation, a record of the proceedings had therein, together with the decision of the Commission of January 26, 1905, enrolling the applicant.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamie Bixby.*

Chairman.

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON.

FILE

D.I. 27004-1903.
I.T.B. 4322-1903.

May 22, 1904.

LRT

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Wheeler, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

March 21, 1904, you transmitted the record relative to the application of Isaac Rockett for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Nation, including your decision of January 26, 1904, in favor of the applicant.

Reporting April 21, 1904, the Indian Office stated that in its opinion the record is insufficient to warrant the Department in passing upon the case, and recommended that the record be returned to you with directions to clear up certain points mentioned in said Indian Office letter of April 21.

The Department concurs in said recommendation. The record is returned herewith and it is desired that you take appropriate action in accordance with the suggestions contained in said Indian Office letter, a copy of which is inclosed.

Respectfully,

(signed) F. A. Hitchcock.
Secretary.

1 inclosures.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON April 21, 1905.

Land.
22737-1905.

(C. S. V)

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Re spring to Department letter of March 14, 1905 (I. A. 2468), there is enclosed a report from the Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes dated March 21, 1905, transmitting the record relative to the application of Ida M. Rockett for admission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The record in the case shows that the husband of the applicant, Louis Rockett, was formerly married to Lizzie McKinney, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Lizzie McKinney had previously been married to Thompson McKinney, who was at one time Governor of the Choctaw Nation. It is not shown by the record what Lizzie McKinney was an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, except that in reply to the following question "Was she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation," Louis Rockett replied "Yes sir, she was the wife of Governor Thompson McKinney of the Choctaw Nation." In October 1891, Louis Rockett married Lizzie McKinney in accordance with the Choctaw laws. They lived together about two years, when she died, and in 1895 he married his present wife, Ida M. Rockett, nee Moore. In 1896 application was made for the admission of Ida M. Rockett to citizenship as a citizen by blood. The

Commission decided her application favorably, and it is stated in its decision that no appeal was taken therefrom. She is identified by the 1896 Choctaw census roll, Gaines County, No. 10741.

From the record it does not appear that she is a citizen by blood, as her husband testified that she is a white woman, and not of Choctaw blood. He also testified, however, that the father of Ida M. Rockett was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage. Louis Rockett is a white man, and consequently there are three questions in this case including the right of Louis Rockett to enrollment, who is not a party to this case, but I consider it proper to bring the matter to your attention.

First: If Lizzie McKinney, the first wife of Louis Rockett, was an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, Louis Rockett is not himself, under the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of January 28, 1906, in the Emma McMenamin case in which it was held:

I am therefore of the opinion that citizenship in the nation can not be acquired by one alien born to his allegiance through intermarriages with one also alien born, whose citizenship was acquired by intermarriage, and that the Commission properly denied Mrs. McMenamin's enrollment.

Second: If his first wife was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Louis Rockett is entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage, but his wife, Ida M. Rockett, is not, under the opinion above mentioned, entitled to enrollment.

Third: If as testified to by Louis Rockett, the father of his wife, Ida M. Rockett, was recognized as a citizen by intermarriage,

-2-

riage, and she was born subsequent to her father's intermarriage to a Choctaw woman, even though she may be the child of a subsequent wife, a white woman, she is, under the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of March 24, 1906, in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case, entitled to enrollment by reason of her father having been an intermarried citizen and her having been born to Choctaw allegiance.

I do not believe that the record is sufficient to warrant the Department in passing upon the case, and I respectfully recommend that it be returned to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with directions to clear upon the points herein mentioned.

Very Respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,
Acting Commissioner.

CAW-1

Choctaw 4664

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 7, 1905.

Ida M. Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that on May 22, 1905, the Secretary of the Interior returned ~~the~~ record in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation to this Commission for the purpose of the introduction of testimony as to whether your father was a recognized citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission, will, therefore, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at nine o'clock A. M. Monday, June 26, 1905, hear the testimony of such witnesses as may be presented tending to show the recognition and enrollment of your father, Henry Moore, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tamie Dixey.

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Choctaw 4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 7, 1905.

Horton & Brewer,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of May 22, 1905, returning the record in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation for investigation as to whether or not the father of said Ida M. Rockett was a recognized citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore hereby notified that the Commission will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at nine o'clock A. M. Monday, June 26, 1905, hear the testimony of such witnesses as may be presented tending to show the recognition and enrollment of Henry Moore, father of Ida M. Rockett, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamc Dinty.*

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Choctaw 4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 7, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of May 22, 1905, returning the record in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation for investigation as to whether or not the father of said Ida M. Rockett was a recognized citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore hereby notified that the Commission will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at nine o'clock A. M. Monday, June 26, 1905, hear the testimony of such witnesses as may be presented tending to show the recognition and enrollment of Henry Moore, father of Ida M. Rockett, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tam't Dinby.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-46641

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1905.

Horton & Brewer,
Attorneys at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 20, 1905, asking that the Choctaw enrollment case of Ida M. Rockett which was set for hearing at this office on June 26, 1905, be postponed until July 14, 1905, as Mansfield, McMurray & Cormish the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have agreed to this change.

In compliance with your request you are advised that the hearing in the Choctaw enrollment case of Ida M. Rockett will be contained until July 14, 1905 at 9 o'clock a. m.

Respectfully,
Signed Tans Bixby,

Commissioner.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1905.

Ida M. Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In compliance with a request of your attorneys Horton & Brewer the hearing in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation has been continued from June 26, 1905 to 9 o'clock a. m. July 14, 1905.

Respectfully,

Signed Tams Bixby,

Commissioner.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with a request of Horton & Brewer, attorneys for the applicant in the Choctaw enrollment case of Ida M. Rockett, you are advised that the hearing in this case has been continued from June 26, 1905 to July 14, 1905, 9 o'clock a. m.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixby*
Commissioner.

7-4864.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 14, 1905.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Ida M. Rocket.

(For the Choctaw-Chickasaw Nations,
Appearances: (Gustav Rosenwinkle, representing Mansfield,
(McMurray & Cornish
(For the applicant, W. J. Horton, South McAlester.

J. S. Murrow being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

Q State your name? A J. S. Murrow.

Q What is your postoffice address? A Atoka, Indian Territory.

Q You are a minister of the gospel, are you? A Yes sir.

Q Are you acquainted with Ida M. Rocket? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you known her? A Ever since she was born, a baby.

Q Were you acquainted with her father, John H. Moore? A Indeed, I was.

Q Can you tell us with reference to John H. Moore being recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Well, sir, I can tell you a good deal; to my best knowledge and belief I want to tell you that I saw him at a time that would distinguish him as such, but we were together a few years all the while, and I know that he was a recognized citizen.

Q He didn't claim, as far as you know, to be a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, did he? A No sir.

Q He was an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know the name of his Choctaw wife? A Yes, Sophie Fulson.

Q You were acquainted with her, were you? A Yes sir.

Q She was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know when it was that Moore was married to Sophie Fulson?

A I can't say exactly, but I think it was in 1863, is my recollection of it.

Q You didn't perform that ceremony, did you? A No, I didn't.

Q You have no knowledge as to whether or not that was performed in accordance with Choctaw laws or otherwise? A No sir.

Q And it was by reason of his marriage to this Sophie Fulson that he was recognized, if he was recognized, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q He never claimed that he had Choctaw blood? A No sir.

Q Mrs. Rocket, the applicant, is not his child by that marriage? A No sir.

Q She is his daughter by a subsequent marriage to a white, ~~was~~, as I understand it? A Yes sir.

Q Can you tell of any specific acts whereby it might be said that he was recognized as a Choctaw citizen? A Yes, he was appointed as clerk of the Citizenship Court that made the rolls that were the recognized rolls of the Choctaw Nation.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations object because, if he was on the rolls, and appointed by any citizenship commission there is a record of that, and the record is the best evidence.

2-Ida M. Rockett.

Q You say that he was appointed a member of this committee that was making the roll? A Yes sir.

Q What roll have you reference to? A It was called a citizenship roll; I can't tell you the technical name but it was called a citizenship roll; it was the one that was made when Coleman Cole was Chief and he moved to Atoka so as to be close to Mr. Moore so that he could see him.

Q About what year was that prepared? A It was prepared about 1876 or 1877 I think; I can't tell you in regard to that positively.

Examination by Mr. Horton.

Q About when did you first get acquainted with Dr. Moore?

A I got acquainted with him in 1862.

Q About when did he die? A He died in 1880.

Q Were you acquainted with him up to the time of his death?

A Yes, intimately.

Q Do you remember the circumstance of the death of his first wife Sophia Fulsom? A Not particularly: I remember when she died.

Q Do you remember after that, his second marriage? A Yes sir.

Q I will ask you if his recognition as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation continued after his second marriage up to the time of his death? A Yes, most emphatically.

Q I will ask you if he was prominently recognized as a member of the tribe? A Yes, he did the Choctaw people more good than any man living at that time; they used him and his means; he became popular in their services.

Q Speaking of whether or not there was a record of his appointment to perform the duties of which you speak, do you know whether or not there is any such record as that? A Yes, I think so.

Q Record of his appointment? A Oh, no, I couldn't say as to that; I saw him at work; I saw Governor Cole consulting with him and using him as an officer.

Q You say you saw him at work; what work do you mean? A This citizenship roll. I have seen him at it for several months, day and night.

Q Do you know the particular payment that this roll was being made for? A Net proceeds.

Q And speaking of the books--what books did you mean when you spoke of books, or did you mention books? A I don't know. It was the books--

Q I asked you just now if there was a record; you thought there was a record of this payment; what did you have reference to when you spoke of record? A I have seen the books many times showing people's names in them.

Q What books do you mean? A The roll books; books in which the names were enrolled.

Q Especially in connection with this clerkship which you speak of?

A Yes, it was a sight of trouble, and labor, labor, labor, and he was faithful. No one else could have done it I don't believe. I don't believe there was another man in the Choctaw Nation that could have done it except Dr. Moore. No, there was no one could do it.

Q The books you speak of were the books that he was keeping in his duties as clerk for the citizenship commission. A Yes sir.

Examination by Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q What one of these two Commissions was this man on? A What?

Q The net proceeds commission--net proceeds payment, of the second commission? A I couldn't say.

Q You don't remember? A I don't. It was called the citizenship commission, and it required the names of all those that were claimants of the net proceeds.

3-Ida M. Rockett.

Q To refresh your memory a little, I want to ask you if it was about 1885 that the citizenship roll was made that you speak of? A It may have been; I can't say, but it seems to me that was before that. It was a small house and he had cramped quarters, ever in a little house across the creek; it seems to me it was before that, but I can't say exactly; I haven't had these questions before me for a long time you know; I could go to my diary at home and find out exactly.

Q I will see if you remember this: That roll was made for the purpose of determining who were the Choctaws; who had the right to participate in the distribution of money? A Yes sir.

Q You never heard that B. Moore received any part of this money, did you? A No sir.

Q He never was put on the roll? A I think he put himself on the roll, and his two children.

Q Did you ever hear of any white people being put on the roll at that time? A No, -well, no, I guess not.

Q Well, I guess not, either.

By Mr. Horton: The applicant objects because there is no evidence that there was a citizenship roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation at that time.

By the witness:

I would like to say this: That roll was used, not only in connection with the payment but it was used in the citizenship of all the Choctaws; they used that roll; the council used it and the net proceeds payment was made from it; it was used.

By Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q By this clerkship with this commission--isn't it a fact that he was appointed to do the clerical work? A He was appointed as a member and clerk likewise, and I don't think that he got any pay for his services.

By Mr. Rosenwinkel: I want to state a general objection to all the testimony of this witness for the same reasons as stated before, that if this man's name appears on the roll the roll is the best evidence; if it does not appear on the roll and he was otherwise a recognized Choctaw Indian, there is the record, if his status was not adjudicated then, the status of his descendants has not been adjudicated.

Examination by Mr. Horton:

Q Speaking of this citizenship roll. Do you mean a general roll of every person who was a citizen or member of the tribe, or of such as had claims on the net proceeds money?

A My conviction is that the roll was made with an especial view to that, but in connection with that, it was used as a general roll to take in all citizens of the Choctaw nation; it was used in that way; that is my conviction.

Q Whenever it was, you know that he was clerk then? A Yes, and I know he did his work faithfully, and I know that he was the most useful man in that nation.

Q Do you know what became of these books after the work of the commission was completed? A Yes sir.

Q What was done with the books? A Left in his wife's hands.

Q Who left them in her hands? A Left them there himself.

Q After the work of the Commission was over, who retained the books? A She did, and they remained with her for years.

4-Ida M. Rockett.

Q Do you know whether his family was always recognized; treated as members? A That is my understanding, sir; his children went to school and received public money.

Q Do you know whether or not this particular claimant, Ida M. Rockett, daughter of Dr. J. H. Moore, went to the National schools, or was educated, in part at the expense of the nation?

A Yes sir.

Q Tell the facts about that? A We had public Choctaw schools in the town of Atoka and she attended that; all three children were on there as Choctaws, and they drew money as Choctaw children.

Q Did you have any connection with those schools? A Not personally; I taught school awhile.

Q But you do know that this is true, that the Choctaw funds were used for their schooling? A Yes, they were recognized as Choctaw children.

Examination by Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q I believe you stated awhile ago that this lady, Ida M. Rockett, drew money from the Choctaw payment? A Not as a payment--as school funds.

Q Was this man Moore, recognized in any different way from what other white people were recognized down there? A Oh, my, yes I was not recognized as a citizen the way he was; he was the man that started the first newspaper in the Indian Territory.

Witness excused.

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Martha J. Moore being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Martha J. Moore.

Q You are the mother of Ida M. Rockett? A Yes sir.

Q And the wife of J. H. Moore, during his lifetime? A Yes sir.

Q When did he die? A In May, 1880.

Q Prior to the time he married you, he had been married to a Choctaw woman, had he not? A Yes sir.

Q But he, himself, possessed no Choctaw blood that you know of? A No sir.

Q He never claimed to possess any, did he? A No sir.

Q Was he recognized in the community in which he lived as being a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.

Q That was by virtue of his marriage to this Choctaw woman, was it? A Yes sir.

Q He was never recognized as a citizen by blood, however?

A No sir.

Examination by Mr. Horton:

Q What time were you married to Dr. Moore? A In 1874.

Q Who was your father? A Reverend Archie Hogue.

Q He was a missionary in early times? A Yes sir.

Q You were his daughter? A Yes sir.

Q Is he still living at Atoka? A Yes sir.

Q When did he come to the Nation? A 1858.

Q Been there ever since? A Yes sir.

Q What time did Dr. Moore die? A 1880.

Q Mention some things, or particulars in which he was recognized as a citizen; some acts of recognition? A He was recognized in every way as a citizen and took part in their elections and the Nation's business pertaining to the elections of their officers

5-Ida M. Rookett.

and those things, as much so as any citizen.

Q Did he hold any farming lands or claims? A Yes sir.

Q Did he do any business in Atoka? A Yes sir.

Q What business did he do? A Editor of a paper and also had a drug store.

Q Did he ever pay any permit for residence, or any trader's license? A No sir. I am sure he never paid any.

Q I will ask you if he was commonly recognized and spoken of and known as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q What position, if any, did he hold during his lifetime in the nation? A I don't know of any that he held except this clerkship for the net proceeds payment--court of claims.

Q When was that he held that? A It was either in 1875 or 1876. I am not sure.

Q How long did he hold that place--work at it? A I can't tell how long; I have forgotten how many weeks they were at the work.

Q Who was Chief of the nation at that time? A Coleman Cole.

Q Coleman Cole was Governor at the time he held this position? this clerkship? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know that he held this clerkship? A Yes sir.

Q Was it during your married life with him? A Yes, they met often in my rooms--in our dwelling house.

Q Who met? Tell something about what was going on; tell some of the business in detail? A I was one of the Marthas and I never took any interest in anything that was outside of my work; of course, when he went and came I never thought anything about it; there were a good many men came into my room out of office hours. I think they were consulting.

Q Who do you mean? A Coleman Cole, the Chief and Cole Nelson and others.

Q Who was Cole Nelson? A He was one of the men that met there.

Q Was he an Indian? A Yes sir.

Q By blood? A Yes, full blood Indian I think. One of the men that came there was General Pike. He came there to this commission, and he was an old friend and acquaintance of my husbands. He was there for several days, but he was not one of the men that worked; I suppose he came to put in his claim.

Q What kind of work did they seem to be doing? A Working at tables like this, looking over different books that seemed to be in different hand writing, recording them and putting them in neat form.

Q Did they bring Indians before them? A Not in my rooms; they seemd to be doing work--straightening up work, that they had done during the day.

Q Mrs. Moore, after his death, I will ask you, who administered his estate? A I made application to the Choctaw courts to appoint me administrator of my husband's estate; it was granted in the court there in Atoka, but I never took the letters out; there was not very much to see about and I saw to it without any official help.

Q Was there a farm place left? A Yes sir.

Q What became of that? A We had sold a farm, but we had a ranch that was not open; we had a ranch and had a cattle brand registered in Atoka.

Q Registered in the United States registry? A No, Choctaw court--I am quite sure it was. I didn't see it but I am satisfied that it was.

6-Ida M. Rockett.

Q What became of this farming claim? A I sold it and the cattle.

Q Were your children treated as citizens in the nation?

A Yes sir.

Q In what way, for instance? A Well, in every way and they were on the Choctaw roll in school and were treated like Choctaw children; their school reports were made out the same as Choctaw children; I made them awhile myself and made out the rolls. That was part of my work then, making out the rolls for the school; they were always acknowledged as Choctaw children.

Q Do you know whether they were treated as Choctaw children at the expense of the Choctaw fund--school fund? A I know they did. My daughter, Ida B. Moore was married under a Choctaw license.

Q What is her correct name? A Her name was Ida Brazelton Moore and when she got married she dropped the Brazelton and took Ida M. (for Moore) Rockett.

Q An she, as one of your children, attended these Choctaw public schools? A Yes sir.

Q Did Dr. Moore, your husband, as clerk of this commission or committee on claims, have any books that were made up, pertaining to this clerkship? A Not of the commission, I don't know that he did--that is, of his, but he had the books; I took care of them until I turned them over.

Q Those books that they had, the records of the persons of the net proceeds claims, you kept them until they were handed over to the commission of the net proceeds payment?

Q What kind of a list was thisthat they were making up? What was the purpose of it? What sort of a list was it that they made? A They had a claim of these proceeds that was recorded. That is all I know about it.

Q Those who were entitled as claimants to the net proceeds fund?

A Yes, further than that I don't know.

Q Do you know when the commission finished its labors in looking up this matter? A No sir.

Q Do you know whether they finished? A Yes sir.

Q After they finished you say that these books were left with Dr. Moore. Is that what you mean? A Yes, after the commission had made the record it was put together in real neat shape, and that was the tedious work that my husband did; the record they had of these claims, to get them together in neat form.

Q Did he finish that work? A Yes sir.

Q How long before his death? A Just a few weeks. His health had failed; he had been able to work, but his health was so poor that he gave it up, hoping that he could feel better.

Q The books were still in his possession at the time of his death? A Yes sir.

Q Did you turn them over after that? A Yes sir.

Q How long? A I forget the date when I turned them over to the commission.

Q To whom did you turn them over? A Mr. Hodges was one; Mr. Tell came and got them.

Q Did the Choctaw council allow you anything? A Yes, but they never did pay him anything for his work.

Q Why? A He was to be paid when the payment was made.

Q What is the reason they didn't pay him? A They simply refused my claim. I didn't employ any attorney; I just thought they would pay it

7-Ida M. Rockett.

Q I wish you would state, please, as to the claim that was made with reference to the explanation as to why they didn't pay it.
A There didn't seem to be anybody that understood about it except Cole Nelson. Coleman Cole was dead and Cole Nelson was sick and couldn't attend to it when I went to him about it. He said that it was all just and right and if he was able to go to the council he would get it through all right.

Objected to by the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.
By Mr. Horton: We are willing that this part of the testimony should be stricken out. It is not material whether she was or whether she was not paid and I just as soon that part where the witness spoke of that should be eliminated.

Q Mrs. Moore, can you tell me any brothers and sisters of Sophia Folsom, the first wife of your husband that are now living--their addresses? A She has a brother that lives at Caddo, Emerson Folsom.

Q Tell me his full name? A I am not sure; anyway, Emerson. He has also a brother that lives further down than Caddo, I think at Boiling Springs, in Blue County. His name is Finis Folsom; he is known as Bug Folsom.

Q Has she a brother at Atoka? A Yes, Julius Folsom; he is a very old man.

By Mr. Horton: The applicant will file a certificate of the enrollment and approval thereof, of one or more of such brothers or sisters of said Sophia Folsom, to establish the citizenship by blood of Sophia Folsom.

Examination by Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q Do you know where Dr. Moore married his Indian wife?

A Why, I was a little girl at the time and I remember them saying that Dr. Moore had married Sophie and that they were married in Texas.

Q Dr. Moore never claimed to possess any Indian blood? A No sir.

By Mr. Horton: The applicant here moves the Commission that it be noted in the record in this matter that there is no census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw tribe of Indians prior to the year 1885 among the records of the Choctaw tribe of Indians which has yet been discovered or found.
Motion denied.

→→-----

Henry Byington being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q Your name is Henry Byington? A Yes sir.

Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.

Q Are you acquainted with Lewis Rockett? A Yes, slightly.

Q Are you acquainted with his wife, Ida M. Rockett? A I saw her today.

Q Were you acquainted with James H. Moore who is said to be the father of Ida M. Rockett? A I was acquainted with Dr. J. H. Moore, that is said to be her father.

Q How long were you acquainted with him prior to his death?

A I got acquainted with him during the year 1864-5.

Q And did your acquaintance with him continue up until the time of his death? A I have known of him all along; I was sent

8-Ida V. Rockett.

to school--

Q Did you know the name of his first wife? A It was Sophie Folsom.

Q Did you know her? A Yes, I knew her.

Q What was she? A She was a Choctaw.

Q She was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, I suppose a half breed.

Q Dr. Moore himself, did not possess or claim to possess any Choctaw blood did he? A No, he didn't.

Q Do you know how long he lived with this Indian woman?

A I don't know.

Q She was dead, anyway, at the time of his marriage to Martha J. Moore? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know whether Dr. Moore was recognized as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation at all or not? A Yes, I think he was recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage.

Q Can you point to any specific thing by which it might be shown that he was so recognized? A From what I learn in my official capacity--

By Mr. Rosenwinkel. Wait a minute. Do you know this?

A Yes, I know it.

I know that he was clerk of the commission on claims for the Choctaws.

Q Was there any other thing to which you could point to show that he was a recognized intermarried citizen? A That is about all I know about it that could be put in the record. The record was in his custody and the Choctaw council appropriated money to pay his widow for his services.

Q Do you know when Dr. Moore died? A Not the exact date. I suppose about 1880 sometime.

Q You don't know as to that yourself? A Not exactly.

Q Is there anything else which you can think of as indicating his recognition except his services as clerk to that committee?

A No, I don't think of anything. I know that he owned farms and improvements.

Q You know of your own knowledge that he did own farms? A Yes, there is a place now, known as the Dr. Moore farm.

Q You don't know anything about the marriage to this woman, Sophie Folsom? You was not there at that time? A No, I was small then.

Q And you cannot point to any other particular thing which would show his recognition by the tribal authorities except what you have testified to? A That's about all.

Examination by Mr. Horton:

Q You know a number of citizens, both by intermarriage and by blood do you not, as to recognition of whose citizenship there are no particular acts that you could mention? I mean by that: Aren't there many other citizens both by blood and intermarriage that there is no particular act of recognition as far as the Choctaw nation is concerned except that they were simply recognized as citizens? A Well, we went by the intermarried laws and so on.

Q You don't understand my question. I will ask you this question: He has asked you about whether or not there is anything else that he has ever done that would give him recognition as a citizen. My question means this: Whether or not there

9-Ida M. Rockett.

are not plenty of other citizens either by intermarriage or by blood that the nation has not done anything to recognize--anything in particular, to recognize them as citizens? I mean prior to the 1896 roll, and yet, you knew that they were citizens. No one disputed it? A No, if they were married under the law or by blood. They never had any rules or anything to go by.

Q Are there no other citizens by intermarriage or by blood prior to the 1896 citizenship roll for whose citizenship there was no particular act of recognition by the Choctaw Nation, unless it might be the placing of their names upon the 1896 roll? A We made a roll in 1893 I think; that was the leased District Payment Roll. Under the law at that time we were allowed only to admit citizens by blood; we was not allowed to put down anyone that didn't have Choctaw blood; all had to be by blood. Never took any intermarried citizens.

Q I will ask you this question: If the Choctaw Nation,--people,--appointed men to office who were not recognized citizens

By Mr. Rosenwinkel: We object. The laws of the Choctaw Nation upon the subject will be the best evidence as to what they did or what they could not do.

By Mr. Horton: I ask that the question be answered and have it passed upon by - - -

By the Commission: The question will be received subject to the objection.

A They never appointed anyone unless they were recognized.

Q Are you a Choctaw lawyer? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been a Choctaw lawyer? A Since the net proceeds--since 1888.

Q I will ask you if you were a member of the Choctaw council at the time Mrs. Moore presented claim to the council for payment in connection with the keeping of these books, which were kept by Dr. Moore as clerk for this net proceeds court or commission? A I don't remember whether I was a member then or not. I was a member in 1893-4--I don't remember.

Q You were a member, but you don't remember whether you were at that particular time or not? A Yes.

Q I will ask you whether or not the council appropriated any money to pay her in connection with these books? A Yes, they put a bill through the council for five hundred dollars, I think is what she got for Mr. Moore's services.

Q Do you know what Emerson Fulsom's correct name is and his address? A His initials are A. E. Fulsom.

Q Do you know who is the father of Sophie Fulsom, the first wife of J. H. Moore? A Israel Folsom.

Q Do you know whether he was the same Israel Fulsom that was in the delegation to Congress in connection with some Choctaw Nation matters? A Yes, he was the Choctaw delegate.

Examination by Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q Mr. Byington, you were a member of the commission about the net proceeds matters, were you not? A Yes, the latter part of it.

Q Isn't it a fact that there were quite a number of white people and non-citizens who were connected with that payment in various ways; lawyers and people that had powers of attorney, and bankers from Fort Smith in the Nation and at Washington?

A Yes sir.

Q There were a whole lot of people--white people, mixed up with that payment? A Yes, there was a good many that had something to do with the net proceeds payment here and at Washington. Good many white people, lawyers &c., representing some firms

The applicant objects to the question as being incompetent. Sustained.

There was no attorney employed for the commission unless he

10-Ida M. Rockett.

was a Choctaw attorney, practicing before the commission. There was nothing but a Choctaw attorney that was allowed to practice before that commission; there were no non-citizens mixed up in that. Of course, they did their work outside there, and in Washington. A good many prominent men in Washington had a good deal to do with it.

Examination by Mr. Horton:

Q Were there any Choctaw citizenship rolls--that is, rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation at the time of Dr. Moore's death? A No, we never had no rolls; in 1893 the leased district payment, they made a roll in 1896. They made another roll. A I believe you say that none but Choctaw lawyers was allowed to practice before this court or commission of the net proceeds payment? A No, nothing but Choctaw attorneys allowed. Q Were there any white people or outside people who were not recognized citizens appointed as members or clerks of the commission? A No, only Choctaw citizens.

Examination by Mr. Rosenwinkel:

Q Was Dr. Moore a Choctaw? A He was a white man--intermarried citizen. Q When did you come to the Choctaw Nation? A I was born and raised here. Q You say that they never made any roll until 1893? A Never had no rolls made. Q Don't you know that they made a roll in '85? A The United States government might. Q I am speaking about the Choctaws. A I don't know about that. Q Don't you know that they made two or three during the war? A I don't know; I never saw any record of it. Q You don't know much about it at all? A I was pretty small during the war.

Witness excused.

John M. Hodges being first duly sworn testified as follows:
Examination by the Commission:

Q State your name? A John M. Hodges. Q What is your postoffice address? A Atoka. Q Are you a citizen by blood or intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A By blood. Q Are you acquainted with Lewis Rockett? A Not until just now. I was just introduced to him today. Q Are you acquainted with his wife, Ida M. Rockett? A Yes sir. Q Do you know who her father was? A Yes, Dr. Moore. Q Do you know what his full name was? A Thomas Moore-- Thomas Moore? A No, J. H. Moore, I believe. Q How long were you acquainted with Dr. J. H. Moore? A I knew him by reputation before I did personally. I was acquainted with him two or three years--four or five years. Q When did your personal acquaintance with him commence? A In 1877. Q At that time he was the husband of Martha J. Moore? A Yes sir. Q Have you any knowledge as to his having been married to anyone else except Martha J. Moore? A I didn't know his other wife; I heard that he had married a Fulson. Q You have no personal knowledge as to that only what you have heard? A No sir.

11-Ida Rockett.

Q Do you know whether or not Dr. Moore was recognized by the nation in any way as being a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes

Q In what way was he so recognized? A At one time he was chief clerk of the net proceeds commission and completed the docket under which the net proceeds was paid; he had that office to the Commission. I never saw him vote, but I have been told that he voted, and he told me that he voted once.

Q You don't know of your own knowledge anything as to his ever having voted? A No, I don't know. It is about 25 years. I may have seen him vote and I may not. I don't recollect.

Q And this employment of Dr. Moore as clerk to this net proceeds commission is the only thing that you can point to as showing recognition as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, by that Nation?

A Yes sir.

Q How was he recognized? A Internmarried.

Q Do you know whether he had any Indian blood at all or not?

A No, I don't think he did.

Q As far as you know, such recognition as was given him was recognition as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.

Q You didn't know his first wife? A No sir.

Q You don't know whether she was a Choctaw or not? A No, its a long time ago.

Examination by Mr. Horton.

Q You speak of having become acquainted with him by reputation first? Explain how that was. A He used to run a newspaper at Atoka and I was postmaster in the southeast part of the nation and I was agent for his paper, and afterwards, I moved to the western part of the nation and got personally acquainted with him then.

Q I will ask you if, when you knew him by reputation in any way, you knew him by reputation as a member of the nation--of the tribe?

Question objected to by attorneys for the nation.

By the Commission: The witness may answer and the answer will be received subject to the objection?

A I heard of him as an intermarried citizen. I was not acquainted with him personally at that time; he had the reputation of being an intermarried citizen.

Q How far away were you living from him at that time? A About 110 or 115 miles.

Q Did you afterwards move to Atoka where he lived? A I moved to Atoka in 1877.

Q Did you know Dr. Moore from that time, and personally, up to the time of his death? A Yes sir.

Q I will ask you if he was commonly and freely spoken of and recognized by all classes of people--Choctaw citizens and all the Choctaws so far as you knew, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A That was the way I understood it all the time. I never heard him say anything about it, that he was an intermarried white man.

Q He was commonly known as such? A Yes sir.

Q Did you ever hear any question raised about it? A No sir.

Q That was after his marriage to his last wife, Martha J. Moore? A Yes sir.

Q Have you held any positions or offices in your nation--the Choctaw nation,--yourself? A I have held about eight or ten different offices.

Q Mention some of them? A I have been county judge and circuit judge and senator and representative and commissioner-- and I think that's about all. I don't know whether I can get elected to any more or not, now.

12-Ida Rockett.

Q Have you taken a prominent interest in the affairs of the Choctaw Nation? A I have, up to the last few years.

Q During the time that you speak of in connection with your knowledge of Dr. Moore's life, had you taken a prominent interest? A Yes sir.

Q Was Dr. Moore running a drug store at Atoka when you were there? A No, I don't think he was; he had a little dab of medicine but I don't think that he had any drug store at the time I was there.

Q Have you ever known him to pay any permit? A No, I never heard of any. I didn't have anything to do with his business.

Q You were county judge were you not? A Yes, but that was in the eastern part of the county--nation.

Q Did you say that this clerkship to this net proceeds court or commission was the only thing you can point to as a recognition? I mean by that the only official recognition? A I mean that he had to be a citizen to be able to hold office. The Choctaw Nation did not allow non-citizens to hold office, and the clerk of this net proceeds commission was paid out of money appropriated to pay these officers.

Q And no one but a citizen was allowed to hold office? A No sir.

Examination by Mr. Roselwinkel:

Q You say that a law that the council passed provided that only citizens could hold office? A No one but citizens could hold a Choctaw office.

Q Didn't the law say specifically, citizens by blood?

A No sir.

Q Isn't it a fact that the Choctaws never recognized intermarried citizens even as late as 1893? Refused to pay them any money? A They didn't pay them any money and they never allowed them to hold office except senator, representative and district chief.

Q Mr. Hodges, you have no personal knowledge as to whether or not Dr. Moppe was married to a Choctaw Indian in accordance with the tribal laws? A No sir.

Q All you know about his recognition is what you heard about the country--current talk? A Yes.

Witness excused.

By Mr. Horton: I notice in the copy of the letter of the Acting Commissioner dated April 21, 1905, to the Secretary of the Interior, on page 2, that paragraphs 1 and 2 make allusion to whether or not Lizzie McKinney, the first wife of Lewis Rockett, was an intermarried citizen in the first paragraph, and in the second as to whether or not his first wife was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw nation, and the applicant therefore asks leave to introduce in this connection the witness Israel Hancock, brother of Lizzie McKinney (first wife of Lewis Rockett), to show by him that she was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

By Mr. Rosenwinkel: We object, in the first place to the Commission considering his case at all because it has been disposed of, and neither the Commission nor the Department have any further jurisdiction; and in the second place, we object to going into the status of this man or his wife when there is the record here before the Commission made by the Choctaw Citizenship

13-Ida Fockett.

Commission which absolutely fixes his status.

By Mr. Horton: For the applicant I will say that I think the testimony is incompetent--or rather, I will say that I don't contend that the testimony is material, but in view of the statements of the letter from the Department, the applicant offers to prove by Israel Hancock, a witness who is present and has been sworn, that he was the brother of Lizzie McKinney, the first wife of Lewis Rockett; that she was a citizen by blood and that his sister was also a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; and the applicant further offers to file a certificate of the tribal enrollment approved by the Secretary of the Interior of said Israel Hancock as a citizen by blood.

By Commissioner Pixby: Inasmuch as it appears from the records of the Commission that the rights of Lewis Rockett to enrollment as a citizen, have been fully passed upon and he has been enrolled as an intermarried citizen, and his enrollment approved by the Secretary of the Interior under date of May 9, 1904, the offer to introduce the testimony of Israel Hancock will be refused, the status of said Lewis Rockett having been heretofore fully determined.

By Mr. Horton: I ask that I be furnished with a certificate showing that Julius Folsom, brother of the first wife of Dr. J. H. Moore, is a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and a similar certificate showing that Emerson Folsom and Finis Folsom, brothers of Dr. Moore's first wife, are also recognized and enrolled citizens.

By the Commissioner: The certificate requested cannot be furnished, but the record will show as follows: That Alfred Emerson Folsom, Julius C. Folsom and Finis E. Folsom are recognized and enrolled citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, their names appearing as Nos. 767, 11099 and 10470 respectively on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and are found on Choctaw cards Nos. 400, 3963 and 3699 respectively.

The applicant offers in evidence a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate of marriage between John H. Moore and Sophira Folsom, bearing date Oct. 30, 1862, and issued under the laws of the state of Texas.

Frances R. Lane upon oath states that as stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

Frances R. Lane

Subscribed and sworn to before me this July 17, 1905.

Edward Merriam

Notary Public.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 15, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

The Department, on May 22, 1905 (I T D 4322-1905) returned to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, for appropriate action in accordance with the suggestions contained in the report of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of April 21, 1905 (Land 22737-1905), the record in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs states there are three questions presented in the case, including the right of Louis Rockett to enrollment, as follows:

"First: If Lizzie McKinney, the first wife of Louis Rockett, was an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, Louis Rockett is not himself, under the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of January 28, 1905, in the Emma McMenamin case in which it was held:

"I am therefore of the opinion that citizenship in the nation can not be acquired by one not born to its allegiance through intermarriages with one also alien born, whose citizenship was acquired by intermarriage, and that the commission properly denied Mrs. McMenamin's enrollment."

Second: If his first wife was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Louis Rockett is entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage, but his wife, Ida M. Rockett, is not, under the opinion above mentioned, entitled to enrollment.

Third: If as testified to by Louis Rockett, the father of his wife, Ida M. Rockett, was recognized as a citizen by inter-

marriage, and she was born subsequent to her father's intermarriage to a Choctaw woman, even though she may be the child of a subsequent wife, a white woman, she is, under the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of March 24, 1905, in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case, entitled to enrollment by reason of her father having been an intermarried citizen and her having been born to Choctaw allegiance."

After the receipt by this office of Departmental letter of May 22, 1905, Ida M. Rockett, at Wilburton, Indian Territory, Horton & Brewer, her attorneys, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, and Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, were notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes would, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Monday, June 26, 1905, at nine o'clock A. M. hear the testimony of such witnesses as might be presented tending to show the tribal recognition and enrollment of Henry Moore, the father of Ida M. Rockett, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

June 20, 1905, Messrs. Horton & Brewer, the attorneys for Ida M. Rockett, requested that the hearing in the case be postponed until July 14, 1905. This request was granted and on July 10, 1905, the applicant, her attorneys and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, were notified that the hearing in the case had been continued until July 14, 1905, at nine o'clock A. M.

On the date set for the hearing the applicant was present in person, as was also her attorney, W. J. Horton, of South McAlester Indian Territory; the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations being represented by Mr. Gustav Rosenwinkel, an employee of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, and the testimony of J. S.

Murrow, Martha J. Moore, Henry Byington and John M. Hodges was introduced on behalf of the applicant.

I return herewith the original record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, together with the additional proceedings had in conformity with Departmental instructions of May 22, 1905.

As to the first proposition presented by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I have the honor to report that Louis Rockett was admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court rendered January 20, 1904, in the case of Louis Rockett, et al. versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, (South McAlester Docket Number 26)

The opinion of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Louis Rockett was rendered by Chief Judge Spencer B. Adams, and was concurred in by Judges Weaver and Foote, and is in part as follows:

"The plaintiff, Louis Rockett, is a white man 43 years of age, a citizen of the United States by birth, who came to the Choctaw Nation in the Indian Territory in 1890 and has lived at Wilburton in said Nation ever since. On the 4th day of November, 1891, he married, in accordance with the Choctaw tribal laws, Mrs. Lizzie McKenney, a full-blood Choctaw woman, widow of Ex-Gov. Thompson McKenney of said Nation, and lived with her as her husband until her death, October 2nd, 1893. One child, Thompson Rockett, was born of this marriage but is now dead. The said Louis Rockett had not been married prior to the marriage above referred to."

This would seemingly establish beyond any question the right to enrollment of Louis Rockett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

As to the second proposition presented by the Commissioner

of Indian Affairs, I have the honor to report that the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, did not enroll the applicant, Ida W. Rockett, as either a citizen by blood or intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation but held that by virtue of her admission by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321) which was not appealed from her right to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation was conclusively established.

It is to be noted that the applicant, Ida W. Rockett, does not claim the right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of her marriage to Louis Rockett, but upon the allegation that her father, Henry Moore, was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in its opinion in the Louis Rockett case, stated as follows:

"On September 25th, 1895 he (Louis Rockett) was again married to Miss Ida B. Moore, a white woman, who claimed to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but not by blood. There were born of this marriage, two sons, viz.: Louis Henry Rockett, and Francis Marion Rockett, both of whom are now living; and they, together with applicant's present wife, Ida B. Rockett, are the persons whom said Louis Rockett prays may be 'likewise adjudged to be citizens or members of said Nation.'

This Court has no jurisdiction to consider or pass upon the question of the status of either of said parties. The wife, Ida B. Rockett, attempted to have her status adjudicated by the Dawes Commission and whatever was decided there was not appealed from by either party to that proceeding to the United States District Court. The two children referred to were not born at that time and of course they could not have been parties to the proceeding before either said Commission or said Court. As the jurisdiction of this Court is limited to matters that come to them through such channels, we can not assume the right to even make them parties to this proceeding at this time. Whatever rights they claim to have must be determined elsewhere, if determined at all."

As to the third proposition submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the question of the right to enrollment of white children of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is now pending before the Department, action under the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of March 24, 1905, in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case having been suspended by Departmental directions of April 21, 1905.

I am of the opinion that the record herewith transmitted will conclusively show that John Henry Moore, the father of the applicant, Ida M. Rockett, was married on October 30, 1862, to Sophira Fulson, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and that by such marriage and by the terms of the thirty-eighth article of the treaty between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States of April 28, 1866, he became a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

I am further of the opinion that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, proceeding under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, was vested with jurisdiction to determine the right of the applicant, Ida M. Rockett, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and that the decision of said Commission of December 7, 1896, admitting Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and which was not appealed from within the time prescribed by said act, is conclusive, no fraud being shown or alleged, and that she was rightfully enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the schedule of citizens of said nation

transmitted for Departmental approval February 13, 1905.

I do not consider that the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of January 28, 1904, in the Emma McMenamin case or his opinion of March 24, 1905, in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case are in any wise applicable to the case under consideration.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixey.*

Commissioner.

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

Choctaw 4864

COPY)

1218-1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

JP

WLB

I.T.D. 18022-1905.

WASHINGTON.

LRS

January 5, 1906.

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On March 15, 1905, the Department approved a roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, except as to Ida M. Rockett, No. 15792 "A.W." The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations having protested against her enrollment, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was directed to make further investigation as to her.

On March 21, 1905, the Commission transmitted the record in the case, including its decision of January 26, 1905, in favor of the applicant as a citizen by blood.

On March 22, 1905, upon the recommendation of the Indian Office, the case was remanded "to clear up the points" mentioned by the Indian Office.

November 18, 1905, you reported that on July 14, 1905, a hearing was had in the matter, a representative of the nation being present.

It is shown that Ida M. Rockett is the child of John H. Moore, a white man, who married in 1862 a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and subsequently a noncitizen, the mother of the applicant; that in 1896 the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitted the applicant to citizenship in said nation as a citizen

(2)

by blood, and that no appeal was taken from such decision. It is also shown that she is the wife of Lewis Rockett, whom the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in 1904 found to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of his previous marriage to a citizen by blood of that nation.

December 23, 1905, the Indian Office submitting your report of November 15, 1905, recommended that the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, be approved, "inasmuch as the father of the applicant was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation."

It is not shown that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were advised of your report of November 15, 1905.

The decision of January 26, 1905, is hereby affirmed, and you are authorized, in the absence of any further objection by the nation within 10 days from notice, to enroll Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood.

A copy of the Indian Office letter of December 23, 1905, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

First Assistant Secretary.

1 inclosure.

COPY)

Land
92814-1905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON.

December 23, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to Department letter of May 22, 1905, I.T.D. 4322, there is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, transmitting the record in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It is shown that John Henry Moore, father of the applicant, was married on October 30, 1862, to Sophira Pulsom, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Mr. Bixby takes the position that by such marriage and the terms of article 38 of the treaty of 1866, said Moore became a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is also shown that on December 7, 1896, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, acting under the provisions of the act of June 10, 1896, admitted Ida M. Rockett to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and that no appeal was taken from said decision.

Louis Rockett, husband of the applicant, was married November 4, 1891, in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation, to Mrs. Lizzie McKinney, a full blood Choctaw woman, widow of ex-Governor Thompson McKinney; she died October 2, 1893.

(2)

Inasmuch as the father of the applicant was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it appears that she is entitled to enrollment as a citizen thereof, and the approval of the Commission's decision of January 26, 1905, favorable to her, is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-McC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 12, 1906.

Ida W. Rockett,
Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

I enclose herewith for your information, copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906 (I.T.D. 18022-1905), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Ida W. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been also furnished with a copy of this letter and advised that if no further objection is submitted by them within ten days from this date, the Choctaw and Chickasaw land offices will be directed to permit you to select an allotment as a duly enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

James H. H. H.

Commissioner.

OP 12-7

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 12, 1906.

W. J. Horton,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith for your information copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906 (I.T.D. 18022-1905), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have also been furnished with a copy of this letter and if within ten days from date hereof no further objection is made by them to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, she will be permitted to select an allotment as a duly enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

James H. Hasty

OP 12-8

Commissioner.

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 12, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

I enclose herewith for your information, copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906 (I.T.D. 18022-1905), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes enrolling Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The Department invites attention to the fact that it is not shown that you were advised of the report of the Commissioner in this case, of November 15, 1905.

I enclose herewith copy of said report for your information and if within ten days from date hereof no further objection is offered by you to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, the Choctaw and Chickasaw land offices will be directed to permit an allotment to be selected by Ida M. Rockett, whose name appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite No. 16792.

Respectfully,

SIGNED: *Tamc Birney.*

Commissioner.

OP 12-6

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1906.

Chief Clerk,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your office has heretofore been furnished with a copy of a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbers 15777 to 15821 inclusive, which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 15, 1905, except as to Ida M. Rockett whose name appears thereon opposite number 15792.

There is enclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906 (I T D 18022-1905), accompanied by the report of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of December 23, 1905 (Land 92814-1905), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, enrolling Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and authorizing this office in the absence of any further objection by the nations within ten days from notice, to enroll Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood.

January 12, 1906, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, were furnished with a copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906, and were advised that if within ten days from the date thereof no further objection

Choctaw Land Office 2

was offered by them to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, the Choctaw and Chickasaw land offices would be directed to permit an allotment to be selected by the said Ida M. Rockett.

No further objection has been entered by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and your office is therefore directed to stamp upon the face of Choctaw roll card, field number 4664, the approval of the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett by the Secretary of the Interior January 5, 1906.

You will also note upon the schedule approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 15, 1905, except as to Ida M. Rockett, the following:

"Enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, number 15792, approved by Secretary of the Interior January 5, 1906 (I T D 18022-1905)."

You will permit an allotment to be selected by or on behalf of the said Ida M. Rockett as a duly enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Edmund Smith*

Acting Commissioner.

McM 24/6

7-4664

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1906.

Chief Clerk,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your office has heretofore been furnished with a copy of a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbers 15777 to 15821 inclusive, which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 15, 1905, except as to Ida M. Rockett whose name appears thereon opposite number 15792.

There is enclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906 (I T D 18022-1905), accompanied by the report of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of December 23, 1905 (Land 92814-1905), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, enrolling Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and authorizing this office in the absence of any further objection by the nations within ten days from notice, to enroll Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood.

January 12, 1906, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, were furnished with a copy of Departmental letter of January 5, 1906, and were advised that if within ten days from the date thereof no further objection

Chickasaw Land Office 2

was offered by them to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, the Choctaw and Chickasaw land offices would be directed to permit an allotment to be selected by the said Ida M. Rockett.

No further objection has been entered by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and your office is therefore directed to stamp upon the face of Choctaw roll card, field number 4664, the approval of the enrollment of Ida M. Rockett by the Secretary of the Interior January 5, 1906.

You will also note upon the schedule approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 15, 1905, except as to Ida M. Rockett, the following:

"Enrollment of Ida M. Rockett, number 15792, approved by Secretary of the Interior January 5, 1906 (I T D 18022-1905)."

You will permit an allotment to be selected by or on behalf of the said Ida M. Rockett as a duly enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Wm. O. Scott.*

Acting Commissioner.

McM 24/7

INDEXED

217

CHOCTAW

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD

Ross Lee Rockett

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved JAN 2 1903 190

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
F I L E D

JAN 2 1903

Tams Bixby Acting Commissioner.

Choctaw

4664

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT.

D17

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Ross Lee Rockett (Here insert name of child), born on the 9 day of June, 1898
Name of Father: Louis Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Ida Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Postoffice Wilburton, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Ida Rockett, on oath state that I am 27
years of age and a citizen by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Louis Rockett, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
(Male or Female.)
born to me on - 9 day of June, 1898; that said child has been named
Ross Lee Rockett, and was living March 1, 1906, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Ida Rockett.

(Must be Two Witnesses) {

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of Dec, 1902.

(SEAL)

A. W. Hall

Notary Public.

My Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Eben Reynolds, M. D., a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Ida Rockett, wife of Louis Rockett
on the 9 day of June, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a male
(Male or Female.)
child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ross Lee Rockett.

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(SEAL)Eben Reynolds, M. D.

(Must be Two Witnesses.) {

My Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of December, 1902.A. W. Hall.

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW

INDEXED

217

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD

Francis Marion Rockett

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved DEC 24 1902

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

F I L E D

DEC 24 1902.

Tams Bixby Acting Chairman.

CHOCTAW

7-4664

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Francis Marion Rockett, born on the 7 day of September, 1902.
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Louis Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Ida Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Postoffice Wilburton Ind. Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Ida Rockett, on oath state that I am 27
years of age and a citizen by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Louis Rockett, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
(Male or Female.)
born to me on 7 day of September, 1901; that said child has been named
Francis Marion Rockett, ~~born on the 7th day of September, 1901~~ and is now living

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) (S E A L)

My Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of Dec, 1902.

Ida Rockett

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Dr. Eben Reynolds, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Ida Rockett, wife of Louis Rockett
on the 7 day of September, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a male
is now living
(Male or Female.)
child; that said child was born on 7th day of September, 1901, and is said to have been named Francis Marion Rockett.

Eben Reynolds, M. D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) (S E A L)

Mt Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of Dec, 1902.

A. W. Hall

Notary Public.

Registry receipt attached.

South McAlester, Indian Territory, February 7, 1906.

W. J. Porton, Esq.,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your communication of February 2nd 1906 referring to the matter of the enrollment of the children of Louis Rockett which came to us through registered mail. We are also in receipt of the petition for the enrollment of these children together with certain exhibits thereto attached.

Very truly yours,

Mansfield McMurray & Cornish.

February 9, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BEFORE THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett, infant children of Louis Rockett and Ida M. Rockett, for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Tribe, or Nation, of Indians.

I, William J. Horton, of South McAlester, I.T., do hereby certify that, as attorney for the above-named applicants, I did, on the 2nd. day of February, 1906, deposit in the United States mail, at the postoffice at South McAlester, I.T., through registered mail, a copy of the attached application and exhibit in the above entitled matter, and that the attached Registry Return Receipt was received by me and is a receipt for the said copy of said application and exhibit, and that the package containing said copy was addressed to Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, South McAlester, I.T., the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chichasaw Nations and the attached letter, signed "Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish", was received by me, and that the the petition and exhibit therein referred to is the identical copy of application and exhibit transmitted through registered mail as above stated.

Witness my hand this 9th. day of February, 1906.

William J. Horton,
Attorney for Applicants.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Before the
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett, infant children of Louis Rockett and Ida M. Rockett, for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw tribe, or Nation, of Indians.

To the Honorable, the Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Come now the above-named Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett, by Louis Rockett, their father and natural guardian, and make application hereby for their enrollment as members, or citizens, of the Choctaw tribe, or Nation, of Indians in Indian territory, and therein respectfully show:

That their said father, Louis Rockett, is a citizen by intermarriage, of the said tribe, or Nation, of Choctaw Indians, and that his enrollment as such citizen was approved by the Secretary of the Interior under date of May 9, 1904; that their said father has continuously resided in the Choctaw Nation, Indian territory, since prior to November 4, 1891; that the mother of these applicants is Ida M. Rockett, the wife of their said father, and that each of these applicants was born in said Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and have resided therein continuously, with their said parents, since their birth, respectively; that the dates of their birth are as follows, viz: the said Louis Rockett was born December 6, 1896; the said Ross Lee Rockett on June 9, 1898, and the said Francis Marion Rockett on September 7, 1901; that proof of birth of said Louis Henry Rockett was filed with this Commission December 22, 1902; of the birth of said Ross Lee Rockett, filed January 2, 1903 and of the said Francis Marion Rockett, filed December 24, 1902, as shown by the records of said commission; that the attached application of said

Louis Henry and Ross Lee Rockett for enrollment as citizens of said tribe, or nation, was tendered to said Commission at Muskogee, on November 28, 1898, but that the same was refused filing by said Commission. That prior to said date, there was tendered to said Commission, to-wit; in August, 1897, an application for the enrollment of said Louis Henry Rockett, but that no action was taken thereon, and the attorney of said Louis Henry was informed by said Commission through its secretary, that applications for enrollment, filed in 1897, had neither been docketed or indexed or passed upon in any manner, but would be retained as matter of information. That the names and dates of birth of said Louis Henry and Ross Lee Rockett were furnished to the said Commission, and placed, in December, 1896, in the record of the testimony of their said father before said Commission, with the purpose and intent of procuring their enrollment as citizens of said Choctaw tribe, or nation, of Indians.

That the name and date of birth of said Francis Marion Rockett were furnished to said Commission, and the same so appears on the record of said Commission, the same being furnished with the purpose and intent of securing his enrollment as a citizen of said tribe.

That their said father was admitted by this Commission in December, 1896, as a citizen of said tribe by intermarriage, and the judgment of said Commission in so admitting him, was affirmed, on appeal, by the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory on August 25, 1897, and he was admitted as such citizen by the judgment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court sitting at South McAlester, of date January 20, 1894.

That these applicants are not fully advised whether it is necessary for them to file this present application, in addition to what has already been done for the purpose of obtaining their enrollment as citizens of said Choctaw tribe of Indians, but they

tender the same and exhibit attached, and ask that the same be filed, and that if a hearing be deemed necessary to establish the facts set forth herein, that the Honorable Commissioner set a date for said hearing, and that such proceedings be had as that these applicants be speedily enrolled as citizens, or members, of said Choctaw tribe or nation of Indians, and for all such relief as they may be entitled to in the premises.

Louis Henry Rockett

Ross Lee Rockett and

Francis Marion Rockett

By Louis Rockett
their father and natural guardian.

W. J. Horten,
Attorney for Applicants.
Indian Territory,
Central District.

Louis Rockett, being sworn, says on his oath that the matters and statements in the above and foregoing application contained are true as he verily believes. (SEAL)

Louis Rockett

Sworn to before me ^{by} the said Louis Rockett on this 31 day of Jon, 1906, having been subscribed by him.

Chas H. Hudson
Notary Public.

Service of a copy of the above and foregoing application (except as to exhibit attached, as to which copy is hereby waived) is acknowledged this ___ day of _____, 1906.

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw
Nations.

BEFORE THE DAWES COMMISSION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION OF LOUIS
HENRY ROCKETT AND OF
ROSS LEE ROCKETT, INFANT
SONS OF LOUIS AND IDA
ROCKETT, FOR ENROLLMENT
AS CHOCTAW CITIZENS.

(EXHIBIT)

TO THE HONORABLE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

The above applicants, Louis Henry Rockett and Ross Lee Rockett, respectfully allege that they are male children of Louis Rockett and Ida Rockett; that said Louis H. Rockett was born on the 6th. day of December, 1896, and said Ross L. Rockett on the 9th day of June 1898, that on the 26th day of August, 1897, through W. J. Horton the attorney selected by his ^{said} father, made his application to this Honorable Commission for enrollment as a citizen of said Choctaw tribe of Indians, and submitted therewith the affidavits of Dr. J. F. Evans, Mrs. Lou Cook, Mary Baird and Louis Rockett in support of said application, and on the 5th. day of October, 1897, was informed through said attorney that no action at that time would be taken upon said application. That thereafter, to-wit, on the 7 day of September, 1899, the application in writing of both these applicants for enrollment was presented to this Honorable Commission by their said father, Louis Rockett, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, the same being a time and place regularly appointed by this

Commission for the enrollment of Choctaw citizens; which said original applications supported by the affidavit of their said mother, Ida Rockett, and supported as to said Louis H. Rockett by the affidavit of Dr. J. F. Evans, and as to said Ross L. Rockett by the affidavit of Dr. E. Reynolds, the physicians who respectively attended

their said mother at their birth, but that said application so presented for them by their said father was rejected by this Honorable Commission.

That on the 10th. day of June, 1896, and the 7th. day of June, 1896, and prior thereto, the names of said Louis Rockett, the father, and of said Ida Rockett, the mother, of these applicants, duly and regularly appeared upon the revised rolls of the Choctaw Nation as citizens thereof, and that no notice has ever been given to their parents of any objection by said Choctaw tribe to the appearance of their names upon said rolls, as required by law, and by the instructions of this Honorable Commission to Hon. Green McCurtain, Principal Chief of said Nation, on June 28, 1897, and said applicants state that according to their best knowledge and belief, the names of their said parents are upon the revised roll of Choctaw citizens furnished by said Principal Chief to this Commission on the 30th. day of July, 1897, and that no objection thereto was made by said Principal Chief when said roll was furnished.

That the only objection, other than as herein alleged, known by these applicants to have been made to the enrollment of their said parents was by one Simon E. Lewis, on said 7 day of September, 1899, when they applied for enrollment, at which time their names were placed by this Commission upon "a white card."

That prior to said 7 day of September, 1899, to-wit, on the 9th. day of September, 1896, their said parents filed with your Commission their application for enrollment as Choctaw citizens, and that their said parents were by this Honorable Commission on the 7th. day of December, 1896, admitted to such citizenship. That as to their mother, the said Ida Rockett, no appeal was taken from the judgment of this Commission enrolling her, as aforesaid. But the same has never been modified or reversed, and is still a valid and subsisting judgment., That as to their said father, Louis Rockett, an

appeal was taken by the attorneys for said Choctaw Nation to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory and that upon the trial of said appeal on the 25th. day of August, 1897, the judgment of this Commission was affirmed, and this Commission authorized and directed by the judgment of said court in said cause to place the name of said Louis Rockett upon the roll of Choctaw citizens. That said judgment has never been vacated, attacked, modified or appealed from, but is still a valid and subsisting judgment, a certified copy of said judgment being thereafter transmitted by the clerk of said court to this Honorable Commission, and a certified copy whereof, together with a copy of the judgment of said Commission on December 7, 1896, being hereto attached as part hereof.

Wherefore these applicants pray that their names be placed by this Honorable Commission upon the final roll of the citizens of said Choctaw tribe of Indians, and for all other proper relief.

Louis H. Rockett and

Ross L. Rockett,

By W. J. Horton

Their Attorney.

Louis Rockett states on oath that he is the father and natural guardian of the above-named applicants, and that he has read the statements contained in their above and foregoing application, and that the same are true, as he verily believes.

(SEAL)

Louis Rockett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 27th. day of November, 1899.

E. B. Hamilton

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

ENROLLMENT OF MINORS. ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED APRIL 20, 1906.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the.....Choctaw.....Nation,
ofLouis Henry Rockett....., born on the 6th day of December.....1896
[Here insert name of child]
Name of Father: Louis Rockett..... a citizen of the.....Choctaw.....Nation.
Name of Mother: Ida Rockett..... a citizen of the.....Choctaw.....Nation.
Tribal enrollment of father..... Tribal enrollment of mother.....
Postoffice.....Wilburton I.T.....

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory, }
.....Central..... District. }

I, Ida Rockett....., on oath state that I am.....24.....
years of age and a citizen by intermarriage of the.....Choctaw.....Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Louis Rockett....., who is a citizen, by
marriage..... of the.....Choctaw.....Nation; that a male.....child was
[Male or Female]
born to me on.....6..... day of.....December.....1896.; that said child has been named
.....Louis Henry Rockett..... and was living March 4, 1906.

(SEAL)

Ida Rockett

WITNESSES TO MARK:

[Must be Two
Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....7th..... day of.....September.....1896

E. B. Hamilton

Notary Public

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory, }
.....Central..... District. }

I, J. F. Evans M.D.,....., a Physician....., on oath state that I
attended on Ida Rockett..... wife of Louis Rockett.....
on the.....6..... day of.....Dec.....1896.; that there was born to her on said date a.....male.....
[Male or Female]
child; that said child was living March 4, 1906, and is said to have been named Louis Henry Rockett.

J. F. Evans M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

[Must be Two
Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....7..... day of.....September.....1896

(SEAL)

Thos. N. Ratterree

Notary Public

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**

ENROLLMENT OF MINORS. ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED APRIL 20, 1906.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Ross Lee Rockett, born on the 9 day of June 1898.
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Louis Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Ida Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Tribal enrollment of father: Tribal enrollment of mother:
Postoffice:

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory, }

Central

District. }

I, Ida Rockett, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Louis Rockett, who is a citizen, by marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on 9 day of June 1898; that said child has been named Ross Lee Rockett, and was living March 4, 1906.

(SEAL)

Ida Rockett

WITNESSES TO MARK:

[Must be Two
Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of September 1899

E. B. Hamilton

Notary Public

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory, }

Central

District. }

I, E. Reynolds, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Ida Rockett, wife of Louis Rockett, on the 9 day of June 1899; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child was living March 4, 1906, and is said to have been named Ross Lee Rockett.

E. Reynolds

WITNESSES TO MARK:

[Must be Two
Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of September 1899

(SEAL)

Thos. N. Ratterree

Notary Public

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory,
Central District, at a term thereof begun and held at South McAlester,
in the Indian Territory, on the 25th day of August, A.D. 1897;
Present, the Honorable W. H. H. Clayton, Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

Louis Rocket et al

vs No. 212. Judgment.

Choctaw Nation.

On this 25 day of August, 1897, the same being a day of
the regular April 1897 term of this court. this cause came on to be
heard in open court and the claimant Louis Rocket appearing by his
attorney W. J. Worton, and the Choctaw Nation appearing by its
attorneys, Stuart Gordon & Hailey, and both parties having an-
nounced ready for trial, and the court having heard all the evidence
adduced by the parties and the argument of counsel and being well
and sufficiently advised in the premises, doth find from the law
and the evidence that the claimant, Louis Rocket, was married in
compliance with the laws of said Choctaw Nation to a woman and citi-
zen of Choctaw blood, and that said claimant is therefore entitled
to enrollment as a citizen and member by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

It is thereupon considered, ordered, adjudged and decreed
by the court that the said Louis Rocket is a citizen and member by
intermarriage of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and as such citizen
and member is entitled to all the rights, privileges, immunities and
benefits of citizens and members by intermarriage of said Choctaw Na-
tion, and that said rights privileges, immunities and benefits are

hereby decreed to him, and that the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians shall, and are hereby directed to place the name of said Louis Rocket on the rolls now being prepared or to be prepared by said Commission as a citizen by intermarriage of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the Clerk of this court shall transmit to said Commission, under his official hand and seal, a certified copy of this judgment and the same shall be a mandate to said Commission.

It is further ordered adjudged and decreed, by the court that the claimant, Louis Rockett, shall have and recover, of and from the Choctaw Nation, all his costs in this behalf laid out and expended.

(SEAL)

Endorsed on Back.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

I, E. J. Fannin, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to a true copy of an order made by said Court on the 25 day of Aug, 1897, as appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office. And this judgment is in full force and effect of this date.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office in So McAlester, said District, this 7 day of Sept. , A.D. 1899.

E. J. Fannin, Clerk

By _____, Deputy.

10 cent stamp No. 212.

(SEAL)

COMMISSIONERS:

Henry L. Dawes,
Frank C. Armstrong,
Archibald S. McWennon,
Thomas B. Cabaniss,
Alexander B. Montgomery.
H. M. Jacoway, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes.

Ft. Smith, Arkansas, December 7, 1896.

Lewis Rockett , et al .,
vs.
Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept. 9, 1896, Answer filed.
Lewis Rockett, an intermarried
citizen, and Ida Rockett, and
Thompson A. Rockett, - three-
citizens by blood, admitted.

A. F. Ross, South McAlester, I.T.

I, H. M. Jacoway, Jr. , Secretary, do hereby certify
that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Choctaw
Record C page 397 of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes/

Given under my hand and official signature

this the 14th. day of April, 1897.

H. M. Jacoway, Jr.,
Secretary.

Endorsed on back.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER TO THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the Matter of the Appli-
cation of Louis Henry Rockett,
Ross Lee Rockett and Francis
Marion Rockett, infant children
of Louis Rockett and Ida M. Rockett, for enrollment as cit-
izens of the Choctaw Nation.

APPLICATION AND EXHIBIT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

F I L E D Feb 10 1906.

(Signed) Tams Bixby Commissioner.

William J. Horton,
South McAlester, I.T.
Attorney for Applicants.

Endorsed on back.

Before Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.

Louis Rocket et al.

vs.

Choctaw Nation.

Application of Infant children of Louis and
Ida Rockett, for enrollment as Choctaw citizens.

W. J. Horton,

Attorney for Applicants

South McAlester, I.T.

7-4644
W- 111
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Louis Henry Rockett, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

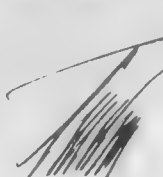
D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 7, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett and Ross Lee Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. Subsequently, on December 24, 1902, written application was made for the enrollment of Francis Marion Rockett as a citizen of said nation.

Under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on February 10, 1906, by William J. Horton, attorney at law, South McAlester, Indian Territory, a petition praying for the enrollment of the above named applicants as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The applicants herein claim their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of being the children of Louis Rockett, a white man, whose name appears as No. 794 upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior May 9, 1904, and Ida M. Rockett, a white woman, whose name appears opposite No. 15792 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as an adopted white, approved by the Secretary of the Interior January 5, 1906.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that following the ruling of the Department of April 24, 1906 (I.T.D. 4048-1906), in the case of Mary Elizabeth Martin, the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation should be denied, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 25 1907

7-4664

W-111

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1907.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

I inclose herewith a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 25, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *L. M. Doby*

Commissioner.

Registered.

7-4664

W-111.

7-4664

W-111

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1907.

William J. Horton,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

I inclose herewith a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 25, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

George W. H. H. H.

Commissioner.

Registered.

7-4664.

W-111.

7-4664.

W-111.

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

I inclose herewith a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 25, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamc Birby*

Commissioner.

7-4664.

W-111.

COPY
Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith record of proceedings in the matter of the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 25, 1907, denying said application and petition.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Jane Dixby*

Commissioner.

7-4664.
W-111.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

YP

FHR

D.C. 12044-1907.

I.T.D.

864,1162,1184,2736-07.
3198,4582,4648,4656- "
4664,4710,4726,4766- "
4774,4776,4786,4802- "
4804,4808- "

LRS

February 27, 1907.

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decision in the following Choctaw citizenship cases
adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed, viz:

Title of case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
Arizona Robinson, et al.,	August 11, 1906
Frank Skaggs, et al.,	August 11, 1906
Edy Jane Hood, et al.,	August 24, 1906
Clarence Neukirchner, et al.,	June 19, 1906
Sarah P. Ashford, et al.,	November 12, 1906.
Redella Giddens, et al.,	March 19, 1906
J. O. Grant, et al.,	January 25, 1907
Georgia Ann Johnson,	January 26, 1907
Mollie Harris,	January 3, 1907
Oatis Bagwell,	January 9, 1907
Vailor Bagwell,	January 9, 1907
Katy Logan and Elvira Anderson,	April 25, 1906
Jesse and Della Maytubbee,	April 25, 1906
Tishie Milom, et al.,	January 3, 1907
John William Martin,	January 8, 1907
Lillie Belle Lynch, (Freedman)	February 2, 1907
Josiah McIntosh, Sr., et al.,	January 25, 1907
Louis Henry Rockett, et al.,	January 25, 1906

Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and
recommending that the decisions be affirmed, are inclosed.

-2-

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

18 inc. and
44 for Ind. Of.

A.F.Wc.
2-23-07.

Refer in reply to the following:

COPY

LAND
9652-1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

February 23, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed record of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett and Rose Lee Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commissioner reports that the applicants claim their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of being the children of Louis Rockett, a white man, whose name appears at No. 794 on the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Department May 9, 1904, and Ida M. Rockett, w a whitewoman, whose name appears opposite No. 15792 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as an adopted citizen, approved by the Department January 5, 1906.

On the basis of the record as presented by him, the Commissioner determined that under the rule laid down by the Department in the case of Mary Elisabeth Martin on April 28, 1906 (I.T.D. 4048-1906), the applicants were not entitled to enrollment, and on January 25, 1907, he rejected them.

-2-

The case under consideration falls with the principles laid down by the Department in the case of Mary Elisabeth Martin, and it is therefore recommended that the decision of the Commissioner be approved.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

EBH-Y.

7-4664
W-111

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1907.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on February 27, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 25, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Sco

Acting Commissioner.

7-4604

W-111

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1907.

William H. Horton,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on February 27, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 25, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4664
W-111.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on February 27, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 28, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

SPECIAL.

J.T.Jr.

LLB

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

D.C. 13136-1907.
I.T.D. 4808-1907.
5806- "

March 4, 1907.

L.R.S.

Direct.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On February 27, 1907 (Land 18982), the Indian Office transmitted your report dated February 21, 1907, forwarding a motion for reconsideration in the matter of the petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Hockett et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears that these applicants claim their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of their being the children of Louis Rockett, a white man, whose name appears as number 947 upon the final roll of citizens in intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and Ida M. Rockett, a white woman, whose name appears opposite number 15792 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as an adopted white.

In view of the approved opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General of February 15, 1907, in the case of William Jesse Bacon, it would appear that these applicants are entitled to enrollment.

Departmental decision of February 27, 1907, in so far as it applies to Louis Henry Rockett et al. is hereby rescinded, and your

-2-

decision of January 25, 1907, is reversed, and you are directed to enroll Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett, and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The papers in the case and a carbon copy hereof have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. Hitchcock,
Secretary.

3 inc. to Ind. Of.

McM

3/5/07.

Refer in Reply
to the following:

(C O P Y)

Land.
9652-1907.
18982- "

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

February 27, 1907.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed letter of the 21st instant from Tams Bixby, Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, who forwards a motion for the reconsideration of the enrollment case of Louis Henry Rockett et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, which was submitted by W. J. Horton, attorney at law, South McAlester, Indian Territory.

The original record in the case was forwarded to the Department by the Office on the 23rd instant. The opinion of the Office on the original case was that the decision of the Commissioner was well founded and should be approved, and it is recommended that this motion be not granted.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

KBH-Y.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior reversed the decision of this office of January 25, 1907, denying the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry, Ross Lee and Francis Marion Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and rescinded Departmental decision of February 27, 1907, affirming said decision of this office, and directed that Louis Henry, Ross Lee and Francis Marion Rockett, be enrolled as citizens of said nation. Their names appear upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 4, 1907, at Nos. 16216, 16217 and 16218, respectively.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

W. J. Horton,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior reversed the decision of this office of January 25, 1907, denying the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry Ross Lee and Francis Marion Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and rescinded Departmental decision of February 27, 1907, affirming said decision of this office, and directed that Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett, be enrolled as citizens of said nation. Their names appear upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 4, 1907.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior reversed the decision of this office of January 25, 1907, denying the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry, Ross Lee and Francis Marion Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and rescinded Departmental decision of February 27, 1907, affirming said decision of this office, and directed that Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett and Francis Marion Rockett, be enrolled as citizens of said nation. Their names appear upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, at Nos. 16216, 16217 and 16218, respectively.

They are now entitled to allotments and application therefor should be made without delay at the Land Office for the Nation in which the prospective allotments are located.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 17 1899.

✓ Name John H. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1896 No. 101

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1896 Page 101

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day July 17

24 X Wife's name, Mary H. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 1896 No. 101

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1896 Page 101

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day July 17

Names of children:

6 X <u>John H. Smith</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>1896</u>	Page <u>101</u>	No. <u>101</u>
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

John H. Smith

John H. Smith

John H. Smith

466H

Office of United States Attorney,

Central District of Indian Territory,

WILLIAM J. HORTON,
United States Attorney.

South McAlester, Ind. Ter., August 26, 1897.

To The Honorable James Commission,
Port Gibson, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to herewith transmit to you, at the request of Mr. Louis Rockett, of Wilburton, Indian Territory, an application for the enrollment of his infant son, L.H. Rockett, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, together with proof of service of the copy of the same on Governor McCurtain.

The affidavits recited in the face of the petition in support of the claim, have not yet been prepared, but can be forwarded, I think, at an early date.

The Court on yesterday admitted Louis Rockett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, a certified copy of which judgment will be duly transmitted to you by the clerk of our court. This judgment, in connection with the judgment of your Commission admitting Ida Rockett, the mother of the infant claimant, to citizenship, I assume, dispenses with the necessity of other proof than that the infant child is a son born in lawful wedlock of these two parents, and such proof will be duly made.

I also enclose a certified copy of the order of court permitting the corrected judgment in the case of Louis Rockett, Ida Rockett and Thompson M. Rockett to be filed.

I presume that your rolls now show the admission of Ida Rockett, in which case, I assume that no other formality in her case is

Office of United States Attorney,

Central District of Indian Territory,

WILLIAM J. HORTON,
United States Attorney.

South McAlester, Ind. Ter.,

necessary. Our court holds that the children of a father who has been admitted as an intermarried citizen follow the citizenship of the father and are entitled to enrollment, notwithstanding such children were born in a subsequent marriage with a white woman, which would entitle the child of Louis Rockett to admission even if its mother, Ida Rockett, had been a white woman.

Thanking you very much for the courtesies extended to me herein, I am,

Very respectfully,

Wm. J. Horton

In the United States Court in the Indian Territory
Central District at South McAlester.

-----oOo-----

Ida Rockett et al,
Plaintiff.,

vs.

The Choctaw Nation,
Defendant.

Order of Court.

On this 25th day of August, on motion of Ida Rockett, by her attorney, W.J.Horton, the Choctaw Nation being present by its attorneys, Stuart, Gordon & Hailey, it is ordered that the corrected certificate of the judgment of the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, showing the admission of Louis Rockett as an intermarried citizen, and Ida Rockett and Thompson M. Rockett as citizens by blood, be placed on file herein by the clerk of this court in lieu of the former certificate of the judgment of the said Commission, filed herein on the 17th day of April, 1897, showing the admission of Louis Rockett as an intermarried citizen, and Lizzie Rockett and Thomason M. Rockett as citizens by blood; that such former certificate filed on the said 17th day of April, 1897, is, by permission of the court, withdrawn from the files of this court by the claimant Ida Rockett.

THE WITHIN IS A TRUE COPY from the Record of an Order made by said Court
on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1897.

P. B. STONER, CLERK.

[Signature] Deputy

Indian Territory
Central District ss.

Henry C. Bush, states he is deputy
Postmaster at South McAlester, Indian Territory and that on the
day of August, 1897, he ~~registered~~ transmitted a true copy of the ^{attached notice}
^{and} application of L.H. Rockett, by his father and next friend, Louis Rockett
for enrollment as a member and citizen of the Choctaw Nation, to Green
McCurtain, Governor of the Choctaw Nation, at San Bois, Indian Territory,
by registered package.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of Aug., 1897

Henry C. Bush
James E. Gresham
Notary Public.

E. H. Rockett, a minor,
by his father and next friend,
Louis Rockett,

vs.

The Choctaw Nation.

Hon. Green McCurtain, Governor Choctaw Nation.

Take notice that I have filed with the Honorable United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, my application for enrollment as a citizen and member of the Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians, a copy of which application is hereto attached.

This August 26, 1897.

E. H. Rockett
By his father and next
friend. Louis Rockett.

7 4664

RECEIVED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Thompson M. Rickett
a citizen of the

Cherokee Nation.

Approved

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FILED

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Thompson M. Rockett
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Wilburton
(Here insert name of postoffice.), Ind. Ter., and died on the 11th day ofAugust, 1900.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.I, Louis Rockett, on oath state that I am 42years of age and a citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Wilburton, Ind. Ter.; that I amthe father of Thompson M. Rockett
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Thompson M. Rockett died on the 11th day ofAugust, 1900. Louis Rockett

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of December 1902.J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.I, C. C. Dunlap, on oath state that I am 36years of age, and a citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Red Oak Ind. Ter.;that I was personally acquainted with Thompson M. Rockettwho was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Thompson M. Rockett died on the 11th day ofAugust, 1900. C. C. Dunlap

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of December 1902.J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Louis Henry Rockett

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved DEC 22, 1902 190

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTER-
IOR. COMMISSION TO THE FIVE
CIVILIZED TRIBES.

F I L E D

DEC 22 1902 .

Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Louis Henry Rockett, born on the 6 day of December, 1896
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Louis Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Ida Rockett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Postoffice Wilburton Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Ida Rockett, on oath state that I am 27
years of age and a citizen by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Louis Rockett, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
(Male or Female.)
born to me on 6 day of December, 1896; that said child has been named
Louis Henry Rockett, ~~and was born on the 15th day of December, 1906~~, and is now living.

Ida Rockett

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) {

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Dec, 1902.

(SEAL)

My Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

A. W. Hall

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Mrs. Lou Cook, a midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Ida Rockett, wife of Louis Rockett
on the 6 day of December, 1896; that there was born to her on said date a male
is now living (Male or Female.)
child; that said child ~~was born on the 15th day of December, 1906~~ and is said to have been named Louis Henry Rockett.

Mrs. Lou Cook

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) {

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Dec, 1902.

My Commission Expires March 1, 1906.

A. W. Hall

Notary Public.

No.

APPLICATION OF

*L. H. Roach & his
forster & nephew*

FOR

Enrollment in *Choctaw* Nation

Filed on the day of 189

Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe

Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester

FILED

OCT 16 1897

L. A. Layton

*Service of a copy of this application
is hereby accepted, Oct 25th 1897
of Layton.*

Choctaw

*The Commission of the Indian Department
of 1897*

Notary Public

~~said document~~ to wit:

be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians, in and to the *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely: *of*

affidavit of
D. H. Guano

E. Reynolds, M. J.

and the record in cause of Louis Rockett et al vs
the Choctaw Nation

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner will ever pray, etc.

L. H. Rockett

by his father
James Rockett

The aforementioned petitioner, *and his father, James Rockett* says that the statements set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Louis Rockett
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *21st* day of *August* 189*7*

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

L. H. Rockett
by his father and next friend, *Louis Rockett*
PETITIONER,

Choctaw

VS.

Nation, Indian Territory,

RESPONDENT.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner

L. H. Rockett

states that

in a Choctaw

descendant intermarriage of his parents
Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in

and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,

benefits and immunities of other

Choctaw

Indians by blood in the said

Choctaw

Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said

L. H. Rockett

appears

or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said

Choctaw

Indians for the year

1877

That the petition is a lineal descendant of the said

Louis Rockett *to-wit*

he is the son of said Louis Rockett, who is a citizen by intermarriage of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians and of the said Ma Rockett, wife of said Louis Rockett, and a citizen by blood of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians and the said Louis Rockett born on the 6 day of Dec. 1876. said Louis Rockett and Ma Rockett having been lawfully married, according to the laws, usages and customs of said Tribe, on the 25 day of Sept. 1875

That under the constitution,

laws, usages and customs of the said

Choctaw

Nation or Tribe of Indians; and the laws of the United

States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member

of said

Choctaw

Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits,

privileges and immunities of other

Choctaw

Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner

persons, as follows, to-wit:

[Crossed out section]

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that

his

name, with those of

COPY.

7-4664.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Louis H. Rockett, and your daughter, Rosa L. Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavits as to the birth of these children have ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should fill out and return to the Commission at once the enclosed blank affidavits.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention if you would have these children enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Bixby.*

Acting Chairman.

2 B.C.
Env.

COPY.

7-4664.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1903.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Ida Rockett and Mrs. Loo Cook relative to the birth of your son, Louis Henry Rockett, born December 6, 1896; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the affidavits of Ida Rockett and Eben Reynolds relative to the birth of Ross Lee Rockett, infant son of Louis and Ida Rockett; and the same are herewith returned to you, for the reason that it appears in the caption of the application and the affidavit of the attending physician that this child was born June 7, 1898; while in the affidavit of the mother the date of birth is given as June 9, 1898.

Upon return of the application corrected to show the exact date of birth of this child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Bixby.*

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 23.

COPY.

7-4864

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 24, 1902.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Francis Marion Rockett, infant son of Louis and Ida Rockett, born September 7, 1901; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tamm Bixby.

Acting Chairman.

COPY.

7-4664.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 2, 1903.

Louis Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Ida Rockett and Eben Reynolds relative to the birth of your son Ross Lee Rockett, June 9, 1898, which were returned to you for correction with our letter of December 22, 1902; and the affidavits being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby.

Acting Chairman.

COPY.

7-4664.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 13, 1903.

Messrs. Horton & Brewer,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 8th, in which you ask to be furnished a certificate of the tribal enrollment of Ida Rockett.

In reply to your letter there is enclosed you herewith a certificate showing that the name of Ida M. Rockett appears upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

SIGNED

T. B. Neelico

Commissioner in Charge.

C.N. 3-13

COPY-

Choctaw 4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,
Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 30, asking if Ida and Thompson M. Rockett are applicant to the Commission for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and if so, you request to be advised the basis of their claim and its status as shown by our records.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Ida M. Rockett was admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1896 in Choctaw case Number 1183, and that no appeal was taken from this decision to the United States Court in Indian Territory within the time prescribed by the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

It further appears that application was made to this Commission for the enrollment of Thompson M. Rockett, son of Louis Rockett by his former wife, Lizzie Rockett, but on August 11, 1900, the said Thompson M. Rockett died, proper evidence of his death having been filed with the Commission.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1903.

Horton & Brewer,
Attorneys at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 21, in which you ask for a certificate showing that the name of Louis Rockett appears upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation as an intermarried citizen of said Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the name of Louis Rockett is not found upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Commission and it is, therefore, impossible to comply with your request for a certificate as to his enrollment.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 4, in which you state that in the case of Louis Rockett, et al. versus the Choctaw Nation, filed before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, the judgment rendered as shown by your records was as follows:

"Filed September 9, 1896, Answer filed.
Louis Rockett, an intermarried citizen,
and Ida Rockett and Thompson M. Rockett,
citizens by blood, admitted."

You further state that on July 3, 1903, you were advised
by this Commission as follows:

".....that it appears from our records
that Ida M. Rockett was admitted as an
intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation by the Commission to the Five
Civilized Tribes in 1896 in Choctaw case
Number 1183....."

You, therefore, ask that the records of those persons
were admitted to citizenship by this Commission under the Act of
Congress of June 10, 1896, be consulted and you be advised if Ida
Rockett was admitted as a citizen by blood or intermarriage.

M. McM. & C. 2

You further request to be informed if there is now pending before the Commission an application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment in pursuance of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, May 30, 1900, and July 1, 1902, under such judgment and if so that you be informed as to the number of the card upon which her name appears and the present status of her application.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Ida Rockett and Thompson M. Rockett were admitted as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission in 1896 under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, and that Louis Rockett, husband of Ida Rockett, was admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation in Choctaw Citizenship Case number 1183.

It further appears from our records that from our decision an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, as to Louis Rockett, which Court on August 25, 1897, affirmed the decision of the Commission and admitted the said Louis Rockett as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from our records that on September 7, 1899, application was made to this Commission for the enrollment of

M. MoM. & C. 3

Louis Rockett as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation, his wife, Ida M. Rockett, who appears upon said card as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and whose name is found upon the 1896 census roll of said Nation, Gaines County, number 10741, and also for the enrollment of Thompson M. Rockett, now deceased, son of Louis Rockett and Lizzie Rockett, deceased, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Subsequent to that date applications have been made for the enrollment of Louis H., Ross L. and Francis Marion Rockett, infant children of Louis and Ida M. Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The final right to enrollment of the above named applicants however, has not yet been passed upon. Their names, however, appear upon Choctaw roll card number 4664.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tammie Kirby*

Chairman.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed upon original Choctaw enrollment card, number 4664:

"No. 1, decision of the U. S. Court, C. D. admitting No. 1 of Aug. 25, 1897, vacated and set aside by decree of Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, Dec. 17, 1902. The Choctaw-Chickasaw Court on Jan. 20, 1904, admitted No. 1 as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, case No. 26."

You are therefore requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

I. B. Vardine

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed upon original Choctaw enrollment card, number 4664:

No. 1, decision of the U. S. Court, C. D. admitting No. 1 of Aug. 25, 1897, vacated and set aside by decree of Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, Dec. 17, 1902. The Choctaw-Chickasaw Court on Jan. 20, 1904, admitted No. 1 as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, case No. 26".

You are therefore requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

I. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Choctaw 4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

Ida M. Rockett,

Wilburton, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to the enrollment of yourself as a citizen by intermarriage and of your minor children, Louis H., Ross L. and Francis Marion Rockett, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

L. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

IN REPLY TO

Office, Indian Territory, February 10, 1904.

Horton, Arkansas,

Commissioner of Land,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 7 relative to a communication of the Commission of February 1, to Louis Rockett, of Wilburton, Indian Territory, which has been referred to you for attention. The state land commission and Commission has been furnished a certified copy of the judgment of the court, and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, rendered January 10, 1904, relating said Louis Rockett to a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You further state that you assume from our letter to Mr. Rockett that whatever impediment exists with relation to placing the name of Louis Rockett upon the rolls is to be found in the direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, or in the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, filed with the Commission. You therefore request information relative to the grounds of such protest and whether or not the direction of the Secretary of the Interior applies solely

H & B 2

to Louis Rockett or is general and the nature of said direction.

In reply to your letter you are advised that our letter of February 9, 1904, was addressed to Ida M. Rockett, wife of Louis Rockett, and the protest therein mentioned referred to the enrollment of the said Ida M. Rockett and her children, Louis M., Ross L. and Francis Marion Rockett, and not to Louis Rockett.

In their said protest the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations request that final decision as to the enrollment of the persons above named be postponed until the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Joanna Nickle, et al. versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in which the said court will decide whether white persons, the widows or widowers of deceased Choctaw or Chickasaw spouses, can transfer rights of citizenship upon white husbands or wives whom they may marry and upon their white children by them, which question, they say, is involved in this case.

Under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, the Commission is stopped from further action in such cases as are protested by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, requesting that action be withheld until the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in similar or analogous cases, until otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are further advised that a certified copy of the judg-

H & B 3

ment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizens' Committee. The report of the
Louis Pickett has been furnished the Commission.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T.B. Needles*

Commissioner in charge.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card Number 4664, Louis Rockett, et al. and to Number 2 thereon, Ida W. Rockett, you are advised that the following notation has been placed in red ink upon the original card in our possession:

"Mar. 15, 1905. See letter of Dept. withholding approval of enrollment of No. 2. Mar. 21, 1905: Report to Dept. as to No. 2 and decision enrolling her forwarded."

You are therefore directed to make like notation upon duplicate Choctaw card Number 4664 in your office.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamie Bixby.*

Chairman.

COPY.

Huskogee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card Number 4664, Louis Rockett, et al., and to Number 2 thereon, Ida M. Rockett, you are advised that the following notation has been placed in red ink upon the original card in our possession:

"Mar. 15, 1905: See letter of Dept. withholding approval of enrollment of No. 2. Mar. 21, 1905: Report to Dept. as to No. 2 and decision enrolling her forwarded."

You are therefore directed to make like notation upon duplicate Choctaw card Number 4664 in your possession.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamie Bixby.*

Chairman.

7-4664

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 21, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,
Gentlemen:

In compliance with your request of July 17, 1905, there is inclosed herewith copy of the testimony taken July 14, 1905, in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rocket for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, together with receipt therefor which please sign and return to this office.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamm Dixby.*

Commissioner.

IM 2-20.

COPY.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1905.

W. J. Horton,

Attorney at Law.

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 21, 1905, inviting attention to the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett, and Francis Marion Rockett, children of Louis Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and requesting that said children be enrolled as Choctaw citizens, they having been born to Choctaw allegiance.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the application for the enrollment of the children above named has not yet been passed upon, but when a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Bixby.*

Commissioner.

7-4564

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 22, 1905.

Mrs. M. J. Moore,

Box 234,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 12, 1905, stating that you desire to appear at this office for the purpose of having your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation consolidated with that of your daughter Ida M. Rockett whose case is now under advisement; you state that you appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Harts-horne, Indian Territory, in 1898, but your enrollment was refused and you do not know whether a record was made of your appearance or not.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and if it is insisted that such an application was made your testimony will be taken relative thereto upon your personal appearance at this office accompanied by witnesses who have knowledge of such alleged application.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Wm. O. Beall.*

Acting Commissioner

COPY

1218-1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

JP

LLB

I.T.D. 18022-1905.

WASHINGTON.

LRS

January 5, 1906.

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On March 15, 1905, the Department approved a roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, except as to Ida M. Rockett, No. 15792 "A.W." The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations having protested against her enrollment, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was directed to make further investigation as to her.

On March 21, 1905, the Commission transmitted the record in the case, including its decision of January 26, 1905, in favor of the applicant as a citizen by blood.

On March 22, 1905, upon the recommendation of the Indian Office, the case was remanded "to clear up the points" mentioned by the Indian Office.

November 15, 1905, you reported that on July 14, 1905, a hearing was had in the matter, a representative of the nation being present.

It is shown that Ida M. Rockett is the child of John H. Moore, a white man, who married in 1862 a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and subsequently a noncitizen, the mother of the applicant; that in 1896 the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitted the applicant to citizenship in said nation as a citizen

(2)

by blood, and that no appeal was taken from such decision. It is also shown that she is the wife of Lewis Rockett, whom the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in 1904 found to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of his previous marriage to a citizen by blood of that nation.

December 23, 1905, the Indian Office submitting your report of November 15, 1905, recommended that the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 26, 1905, be approved, "inasmuch as the father of the applicant was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation."

It is not shown that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations were advised of your report of November 15, 1905.

The decision of January 26, 1905, is hereby affirmed, and you are authorized, in the absence of any further objection by the nation within 10 days from notice, to enroll Ida M. Rockett as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood.

A copy of the Indian Office letter of December 23, 1905, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

1 inclosure.

First Assistant Secretary.

COPY

Land
92814-1905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON.

December 23, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to Department letter of May 22, 1905, I.T.D. 4322, there is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, transmitting the record in the matter of the application of Ida M. Rockett for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It is shown that John Henry Moore, father of the applicant, was married on October 30, 1862, to Sophira Fulson, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Mr. Bixby takes the position that by such marriage and the terms of article 38 of the treaty of 1866, said Moore became a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is also shown that on December 7, 1896, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, acting under the provisions of the act of June 10, 1896, admitted Ida M. Rockett to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and that no appeal was taken from said decision.

Louis Rockett, husband of the applicant, was married November 4, 1891, in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation, to Mrs. Lizzie McKinney, a full blood Choctaw woman, widow of ex-Governor Thompson McKinney; she died October 2, 1893.

(2)

Inasmuch as the father of the applicant was a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it appears that she is entitled to enrollment as a citizen thereof, and the approval of the Commission's decision of January 26, 1905, favorable to her, is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. P. Larrabee

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-McC.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 14, 1906.

Louis Rockett,

Tilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 2, 1906, in which you ask the status of the application for the enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation of Louis Henry, Ross Lee and Frances Marion Rockett, children of Louis and Ida Rockett.

In reply to your letter you are advised that no action has yet been taken upon the application for the enrollment of the children named in your letter, but when a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken therein.

You are further advised that under a recent opinion of the Attorney General white children of intermarried citizens are not entitled to enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 15, 1906.

W. J. Horton,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 16, 1906, transmitting the affidavits of Ida M. Rockett and B. Reynolds W. D., to the birth of Julian Caesar Rockett, son of Louis and Ida M. Rockett, June 24, 1904, and the same have been filed with the records of this office as an application for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 21, 1907.

W. J. Horton,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 13, 1907, requesting a copy of the ruling of the Department in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case, and inclosing motion for reconsideration in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and in compliance with your request this motion has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and there is inclosed you copy of Departmental ruling in the Mary Elizabeth Martin case.

Respectfully,

EB 1-21.

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

YF

FHE

D.C. 12044-1907.

I.T.D.

LRS 301,1162,1184,2736-07.
 3196,4582,4616,4656- "
 4664,4710,4726,4766- "
 4774,4776,4786,4802- "
 4804,4808- "

February 27, 1907.

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decision in the following Choctaw citizenship cases
adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed, viz:

Title of case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
Arizona Robinson, et al.,	August 11, 1906
Frank Skaggs, et al.,	August 11, 1906
Edy Jane Hood, et al.,	August 24, 1906
Clarence Neukirchner, et al.,	June 19, 1906
Sarah P. Ashford, et al.,	November 12, 1906.
Redella Giddens, et al.,	March 19, 1906
J. O. Grant, et al.,	January 25, 1907
Georgia Ann Johnson,	January 26, 1907
Mollie Harris,	January 3, 1907
Oatis Bagwell,	January 9, 1907
Vailor Bagwell,	January 9, 1907
Katy Logan and Elvira Anderson,	April 25, 1906
Jesse and Della Maytubbee,	April 25, 1906
Tishie Wilom, et al.,	January 3, 1907
John William Martin,	January 8, 1907
Lillie Belle Lynch, (Freedman)	February 2, 1907
Josiah McIntosh, Sr., et al.,	January 25, 1907
Louis Henry Rockett, et al.,	January 25, 1906

Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and
recommending that the decisions be affirmed, are inclosed.

-2-

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse B. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

18 inc. and
44 for Ind. Of.

A.F.Vc.
2-25-07.

Refer in reply to the following:

5 COPY

LAND
9652-1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

February 23, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed record of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Louis Henry Rockett and Rose Lee Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commissioner reports that the applicants claim their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of being the children of Louis Rockett, a white man, whose name appears at No. 794 on the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Department May 9, 1904, and Ida M. Rockett, w a whitewoman, whose name appears opposite No. 15792 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as an adopted citizen, approved by the Department January 5, 1906.

On the basis of the record as presented by him, the Commissioner determined that under the rule laid down by the Department in the case of Mary Elizabeth Martin on April 26, 1906 (I.T.D. 4048-1906), the applicants were not entitled to enrollment, and on January 25, 1907, he rejected them.

-2-

The case under consideration falls with the principles laid down by the Department in the case of Mary Elisabeth Martin, and it is therefore recommended that the decision of the Commissioner be approved.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

RRH-Y.

SPECIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

J.T.Jr.

LLB

D.C. 13136-1907.
I.T.D. 4808-1907.
5806- "

March 4, 1907.

L.R.S.

Direct.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On February 27, 1907 (Land 18982), the Indian Office transmitted your report dated February 21, 1907, forwarding a motion for reconsideration in the matter of the petition for the enrollment of Louis Henry Hockett et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears that these applicants claim their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of their being the children of Louis Rockett, a white man, whose name appears as number 947 upon the final roll of citizens in intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and Ida M. Rockett, a white woman, whose name appears opposite number 15792 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as an adopted white.

In view of the approved opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General of February 15, 1907, in the case of William Jesse Bacon, it would appear that these applicants are entitled to enrollment.

Departmental decision of February 27, 1907, in so far as it applies to Louis Henry Rockett et al. is hereby rescinded, and your

-2-

decision of January 25, 1907, is reversed, and you are directed to enroll Louis Henry Rockett, Ross Lee Rockett, and Francis Marion Rockett as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The papers in the case and a carbon copy hereof have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

(Signed) B. A. Hitchcock,
Secretary.

3 inc. to Ind. Of.

McM

3/5/07.

Refer in Reply
to the following:

(C O P Y)

Land.
9652-1907.
18982- "

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

February 27, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed letter of the 21st instant from Tams Bixby, Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, who forwards a motion for the reconsideration of the enrollment case of Louis Henry Rockett et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, which was submitted by W. J. Horton, attorney at law, South McAlester, Indian Territory.

The original record in the case was forwarded to the Department by the Office on the 23rd instant. The opinion of the Office on the original case was that the decision of the Commissioner was well founded and should be approved, and it is recommended that this motion be not granted.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

KBH-Y.

7-5688
7-4664

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 15, 1907.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw-Chickasaw Land Office.

Dear Sir:

Your office has heretofore been directed to suspend action relative to the making of allotments and the preparation of patents to Cynthia and Rose Walker at Nos. 15862 and 15863 and Ida M. Rockett at No. 15792 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Inasmuch as the matter of their right to enrollment was pending before the Department and it appearing that their names were not stricken from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation prior to March 4, 1907 and that they remain upon the roll as finally approved by the Secretary of the Interior, you are authorized to proceed with the making of allotments and the preparation of patents to these persons.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choc 4665

Hiram King

Charles King

4665

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 10, 1900.

McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

~~Members:~~

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 9th instant in which you request to be informed as to the status of Hiram King and the members of his family.

You are advised that the records of this Commission show that Hiram King, 46 years of age, of Whitefield, Indian Territory, and his children, Charles, aged 20 years, Harris, aged 15 years, Martha C. aged 11 years, Mary E. aged 9 years and Russell King aged six years, are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4665

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

Name _____
 Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

20	Charles King	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____ 30
15	" "	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____ 31
11	Thomas C. King	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____ 32
9	James E. King	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____ 33
6	James C. King	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____ 34
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

North Liberty

4665

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of William, Charles and Harris King as Choctaws; Hiram King being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Hiram King.

Q How old are you? A Forty-six.

Examined by Choc Att'y Snackelford:

Q Was your first wife's father and mother ever married?

A I guess so, that's what she says.

Q Do you know anything about their having been married?

A No sir, that was away before the War.

Q Don't you know that your first wife was an illegitimate child?

A No sir.

Q You don't know anything about whether they were married or not? A No, only just what the old lady says, - that they were married.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis:

Q Is she living? A Yes sir, she is here.

Q She is a white woman is she? A Yes sir.

Q When Solomon Robison died he was living with your wife's mother? A Yes sir.

Q And was your wife's step-father? A Yes sir.

Q She claimed to be a child of Louis Robison? A Yes sir.

Q Was Louis Robison and her mother ever married? A That is what she says.

(It is here decided that the question involved would not

effect the enrollment of the children above named, and

further examination is abandoned.)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify on my official oath as
stenographer to the named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Meen

This is to Certify that I have
this day united in marriage Mr Hiram King
to Mrs Eliza Blackwell according to the
laws of the Choctaw Nation.

Given under my hand this
the 22nd day of August 1884.

J. C. Lewis
Circuit Judge, &
Judicial District
Choctaw Nation

7-4665

✓

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Wiram King
a citizen of the

Chondaw Nation.

Approved *DEC 2 1901* 190

Commissioner.

COMMISSION TO THE
INDIAN TRIBES
DEC 2 1901

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Wiram King
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the Cherokee Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Whitefield, Ind. Ter., and died on the _____ day of
December, 1900.
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, William King, on oath state that I am 25
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 that my post office address is Enterprise, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
a son of Wiram King,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 and that said Wiram King died on the _____ day of
December, 1900.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1902J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Charley Caldwell, on oath state that I am 27
 years of age, and a citizen, by Marriage of the Cherokee Nation;
 that my post office address is Guin, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with Wiram King,
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 and that said Wiram King died on the _____ day of
December, 1900.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1902J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

Choc 4666 William S. King

4666



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Shetow Nation of--

SARAH J. KING, 7-4666.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4636.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Sarah J. King for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Sarah J. King, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Sarah J. King.
Q How old are you? A Twenty nine.
Q What is your post office address? A Quinton, Indian Territory.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Six years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past six years? A I have lived here twenty one or twenty two years.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A William S. King.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to this man? A Six years ago.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A Close to Mopt.
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q At that time were both you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A John Hendricks.
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a license? A Yes sir.
Q What kind of license was it? A By Choctaw law.
Q Did you obtain a license or just a certificate? A Certificate.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to William King? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever known by the name of Janey Pryor. A Yes sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of January 1903.

Harry C Risteen

Charles H Sawyer

Notary Public.

This certifies that Mr. Will. E. King
of Sauw Bois County, and Miss J. M. Pryor
of Sauw Bois County, were united in marriage
According to the Ordinance of God
and the law of the Choctaw Nation
at the residence of the bride's father on the
26th of July 1896 in the presence of our
Lord

Witnesses
Emory Farrell. Eld. John Hindrix
Harriet Farrell. Ministers Baptist
Church.

This is to certify that I have duly
recorded the within marriage certifi-
cate on page 374 in the records
of Sauw Bois County Choctaw Nation
given under my hand
and official seal attached
this 28th day of Oct 1896
J E McBrayer
County Clerk

7 - 4666.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Sarah J. King as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Sarah J. King (nee Fryer), on July 26, 1896, was lawfully married to William S. King, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12885 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 28, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Sarah J. King should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

MAR 2 1904

Commissioner.

Choctaw 4666

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1904.

Sarah J. King,

Quinton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Council given to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
No. 7-4666.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4666

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1904.

Winfield, Murray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, relating to the application of Sarah J. King for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed on the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Signed,

H. H. Woodlee.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. 7-4666.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

22

Name John A. Smith
 Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 12
 Chickasaw? County Year Page
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?

License filed this day,

23

Wife's name, Anna M. Smith
 Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 12
 Chickasaw? County Year Page
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

41666

INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Eva Ethel Ruiz
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved SEP - 7 1901 190

C. R. Bucknidge
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 7 1901

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW

4616

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Eva Ethel King*, born on the *25* day of *July*, 1901.
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *William King*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Sarah Jane King*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office, *Centerpiece* *MS*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, *Sarah Jane King*, on oath state that I am *28*
years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *William King*, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *Female* child was
(male or female)
born to me on the *25* day of *July*, 1901; that said child has been
named *Eva Ethel King*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

S. J. Rockwell
L. D. Billington

Sarah Jane King
mother

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *4* day of *September*, 1901.
G. W. Donaghe
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, *D. S. Billington*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Sarah Jane King*, wife of *William King*,
on the *25* day of *July*, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named *Eva Ethel King*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

S. J. Rockwell
D. S. Billington, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *4* day of *September*, 1901.
G. W. Donaghe
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1901.

William King,

Enterprise, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, of Eva Ethel King, the infant daughter of William and Sarah Jane King, born July 25, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4866

Choc 4667 Eliza Fulton

4667



MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4661

Choc 4668 Fannie Sam

4668

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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4166

7-4068

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 10, 1902.

John Pertest,

Carbon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant returning the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Clarence Pertest, infant son of John and Lizzie Pertest, born March 28, 1902.

From the information contained in your letter the Commission is now able to identify your wife as being listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation under the name of Lizzie Sam, and the application being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between John Pertest and Lizzie Sam, dated July 22, 1902, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of the above named child.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc 117 52 20

INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

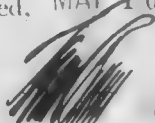
INFANT CHILD

Larence Portt

as a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.


Approved, MAY 10 1902 190


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 10 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4668

Department of the Interior.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE: Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Ind Terry, born on the 28 day of March, 1902
 Name of Father: John Pertest, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Lizzie Pertest, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Postoffice, Carbon 23.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.)

I, Lizzie Pertest, on oath state that I am 19
 years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of John Pertest, who is a citizen, by
Non citizen, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was
 born to me on the 28 day of March, 1902 that said child has been
 named Clarence Pertest, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

* Lizzie Pertest

G. H. Rice
Lea Becker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of April, 1902
J. C. Blatner
 NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.)

I, Fannie Sam, a Midwife, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. Lizzie Pertest, wife of John Pertest,
 on the 28 day of March, 1902 that there was born to her on
 said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named Clarence Pertest.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

* Lizzie Pertest
 * Fannie Sam

G. H. Rice
Lea Becker
Harmak Bickar
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of April, 1902
J. C. Blatner
 NOTARY PUBLIC

No. 7141

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:
Cimarron DISTRICT.

I, E. J. Truman, Clerk

of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. John Berbeck and
Miss Lizzie Sam was

filed in my office in said Territory and District the
11 day of April A. D. 1901
and duly recorded in Book 9 of Marriage
Record, Page 69.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court.

at Sam McAllester
day of April A. D. 1901

E. J. Truman
Clerk
By B. S. Tompkins Deputy

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 10 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

TAW.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the
 Banns of Matrimony between Mr. John Perceat
 of Carson in the Indian Territory, aged 21
 years, and Miss Lizzie Lane
 of Carson in the Indian Territory, aged 19
 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License
 to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 22 day of July, A. D. 1907

J. M. Hale

Deputy.

E. J. Lammie

Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central DISTRICT.

1. H. B. Milner

2. Minister

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 22 day of July, A. D. 1907, I did
 duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
 publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 22 day of July, A. D. 1907

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the
 Indian Territory, Central District, Book B, Page 122

H. B. Milner

Minister

Choc 4669 Nancy Hughart
Clarence Hughart

4669h

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Atoka, June 4, 1900.
Choc-4669.

In the Matter of the Application of R. L. :
Hugart et al, for enrollment as citizens :
of the Choctaw Nation. :
-----:

R. L. Hugart, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
By Mr. Bixby:

- Q What is your name? A R. L. Hugart.
Q You do not claim to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation yourself, do you? A No sir.
Q On Sept. 18, '99, did you appear before this Commission for the purpose of enrolling your wife and family? A Yes sir.
Q What were the names of your wife and family on Sept. 18, 1900.
A Nancy was my wife, and the children were Clarence, Levi, Birdie and Odie.
Q Since Sept. 18, 1899, your wife Nancy has died, has she not? A Yes
Q When did she die? A 24th of Feb., 1900.
Q What was her maiden name? A Crowder.
Q What was the name of her father? A Jasper Crowder.
Q Is he alive? A No, he is dead.
Q Is your wife on the Choctaw rolls? A If I understand it, she was on the pay roll; she got her money in '93--wasn't it? I think I registered my people at Whitefield in '96; I registered them after the payment.

- Note: They are ~~not~~ not on the pay roll of '96
Q How did it happen that your wife's name and the names of your then living children, do not appear on the roll of '96? A I can't say unless it was---I believe I registered them at Whitefield, but I don't think the registration was of any account; I don't think they turned it in, but between the time I drew the money and the last time, I am satisfied that I registered them at Whitefield; I know one of the men's names was Kener King.
Q Your wife was a Choctaw by blood, was she not? A Yes sir.

Note: The roll is examined, and the names of Nancy, Clarence Levi and Gertie are found on page 98 of the pay-roll of '93, San Bois Co.

- Q You never had a child by the name of Gertie, did you?
A No, her name was Birdie Ethel.
Q The name Gertie on the roll is a mistake? A Yes sir.
Q The name of your youngest child at that time was Birdie E., was it?
A Yes sir.
Q She was six years old in '93, was she? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your wife's mother? A Sarah.
Q Was she on the Choctaw rolls when she was living? A Yes sir.
Q What county did she belong to? A San Bois.
Q Was she alive in '93? A Yes sir.
Q Where did she draw her money? A In San Bois town.

Note: The roll is examined and the name of Sarah Crowder is found on page 15, pay-roll '93, San Bois County.

- Q What is the age of Clarence--what was it on Sept. 8, 1900? A He is ten years old now.
Q How old was Levi at that time? A He was two years younger; he will be 8.
Q How old is Birdie E.? A That would make her 6.
Q How old was Odie? A We had one die between them; I don't remember just how old.
Q About how old do you think she was a year ago? A She was two years old then.

Frances R. Brown, being first duly sworn, says that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full the testimony of the witness R. L. Hugart, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcripts of her shorthand notes as delivered by said witness in the above entitled case.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this
5th day of June, A. D., 1900.

Acting Chairman.

CHOCTAW.

32.

INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Nancy Hughart

A citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

APR 15 1901

1

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

APR 15 1901

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

7-4669

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Nancy Hughart*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Whitefield, Ind. Ter., and died on the *27th* day of *February*,
(Here insert name of post office.)
 1900

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

Central

INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.)

I, *Walter Fawell*, on oath state that I am *25*years of age and a citizen, by *marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;that my post office address is *Whitefield*, Ind. Ter.; that I am*Cousin by marriage* of *Nancy Hughart*
(State relationship, as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;and that said *Nancy Hughart* died on the *27th* day of
February, 1900.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two)
 Witnesses. }Subscribed and sworn to before me this *11th* day of *April*, 1901.*J. H. Newbern**My Commⁿ expires 10th May 1904* Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

Central

INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.)

I, *Samuel Wirt*, on oath state that I am *40*years of age, and a citizen, by *United States*, of the Nation;that my post office address is *Whitefield*, Ind. Ter.;that I was personally acquainted with *Nancy Hughart*
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;and that said *Nancy Hughart* died on the *27th* day of
February, 1900.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two)
 Witnesses. }Subscribed and sworn to before me this *16th* day of *March*, 1900.*J. H. Newbern**My Commⁿ expires 10th May 1904* Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

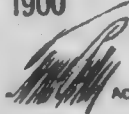
INFANT CHILD

Boyd Hughart
as a citizen of the*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved, JUN 23 1900 190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.FILED
JUN 23 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

4669

Choctaw 4669

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, R. L. Hughark, Application for Enrollment as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of ~~Boyd Hughark~~, born on the *15th* day of *February*, 1900
 Name of Father: *R. L. Hughark*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of Mother: *Nancy Hughark*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
now deceased — Postoffice, *Whitefield, Ark.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.)

I, *Nancy Hughark*, on oath state that I am *30*
 years of age and a citizen, by *birth*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of *R. L. Hughark*, who is a citizen, by
Marriage, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Male* child was
 born to me on the *15th* day of *February*, 1900; that said child has been
 named *Boyd Hughark*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
At the same time)*Lizzie Mason**Mamie Martindale*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *16th* day of *June*, 1900

R. L. Hughark
for Nancy Hughark
J. W. Newbern
Notary Public
My Comm. expires 10th May 1904

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.)

I, *T. B. Turner*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Nancy Hughark*, wife of *R. L. Hughark*,
 on the *15th* day of *February*, 1900; that there was born to her on
 said date a *Male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named *Boyd Hughark*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
At the same time)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *18th* day of *June*, 1900

T. B. Turner M.D.
J. W. Newbern
Notary Public
My Comm. expires 10th May 1904

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Odie Hugnart

as a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved MAR 10 1903 190

Commissioner.

Proof of birth of child for whom application
was made Sept. 8, 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 10 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

461

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Edie Kughart (here insert name of child), born on the 13 day of June 1897
 Name of Father: R. Kughart, a citizen of the by marriage Nation.
 Name of Mother: Marrie Kughart, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post-Office: Whitefield Id.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, R. Kughart, on oath state that I am 36 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Marrie Kughart, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was born to me on the 13 day of June 1897, that said child has been named Edie Kughart, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of Dec 1902
Monroe Thompson
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, Boyd Turner, a Physician on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Marrie Kughart wife of Edie Kughart on the 13 day of June 1897, that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Edie Kughart.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of Dec 1902
Monroe Thompson
 Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

✓ Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

✓ Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

41667

Muskegee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1901.

Mr. R. L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission has information of the death of your wife, Nancy Hughart, subsequent to the time application was made for her enrollment, September 8, 1899.

For the purpose of making the fact of her death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and return to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full and the affidavits sworn to before a Notary Public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, it will be necessary to have such signatures attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The Notary Public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1901.

Mr. Walter Parrill,
Whitefield, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Samuel Wirt relative to the death of your cousin, Nancy Hughart, which occurred February 27, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

T-4669

7-4669.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

R. L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the enrollment of your daughter, Odie Hughart, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention if you would have your daughter enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

7-4889.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 10, 1903.

R.L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Boyd Turner relative to the birth of your minor child, Odie Hughart, June 15, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4669

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 28, 1903.

R. L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 7, 1903, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. You state therein that you are a white man whose Choctaw wife is dead; that you have five children entitled to allotment, and you wish to be informed if you can select their allotments without being appointed administrator.

In reply to your letter your attention is invited to the following provision of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902:

"Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if members, or by a guardian or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate, in the order named, . . ."

Your attention is also invited to the provisions of section six and section eight of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4669

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 18, 1903.

R. L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 12, in which you state that your children are properly registered, and you wish to know if you can file for them as their mother is dead.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Clarence C. Hughart and Levi, Birdie E. and Boyd Hughart, children of R. L. and Nancy Hughart, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and on March 6, 1903, their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior. It further appears from our records that Odie Hughart, daughter of R. L. and Nancy Hughart, has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but her enrollment has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Relative to the selection of their allotments your attention is invited to section eight of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

Respectfully,

Rules for allotment.

Chairman.

7-4669

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 1, 1903.

R. L. Hughart,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 28, asking if you can be appointed administrator for your children. That you have all their lands located and desire to select their allotments.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Clarence C., Levi, Birdie E., Odie and Boyd Hughart, children of R.L. and Nancy Hughart have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment as such citizens has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Relative to the selection of allotments for said children your attention is invited to the provisions of section 8 of the rules and regulations, governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, a copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

You are informed that the matter of appointment of guard-

R.L.H.-----2

ians and administrators for the minor citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is one which does not come within the jurisdiction of the Commission, and it is, therefore, impossible to give you any information on this subject. You are informed, however, that the Commission will recognize in the selection of allotments for such citizens duly appointed and qualified guardians and administrators, irrespective of whether they have been appointed by the United States Courts in Indian Territory or the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal courts.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Inc. Rules and Regulations
for allotment of lands.

Choc 4670 Sallie Bench

Amber Dixon Transferred from Choc #D-820

Dec 15, 1904

4670

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

record in the matter of the application for the
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of-

AMBER DIXON 7-D-820/

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 23, 1902.

Original.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Amber Dixon.

Amber Dixon being first duly sworn testified:

Examination by the Commission

- Q What is your name? A Amber Dixon.
Q How old are you? A Nineteen.
Q What is your post office address? A Foster.
Q That is in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Three years.
Q Where did you live before that? A Choctaw Nation? A
Q How long did you live in the Choctaw Nation? A Four years.
Q Where did you live before that? A I don't know.
Q What is your father's name? A Lud Harris.
Q Is your father living? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Ellen Harris.
Q Mother living? A Yes, sir.
Q Mother and father both white people? A Yes, sir.
Q Where do they live? A Close to Foster.
Q They have never made claim to citizenship by blood in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q You ever make any claim as a citizen by blood in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q Ever drawn any money in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q You are a claimant to citizenship by intermarriage in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Wallace Dixon.
Q He is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q When did you marry him? A Last January.
Q Of this present year? A Yes, sir.
Q Where were you married to him? A Close to Elmore.
Q Got a license to marry him? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did you get your license? A At the Valley here.
Q Got it from the Clerk of the United States Court? A Yes, sir.
Q How long prior to your marriage had you been living in the Chickasaw Nation? A Two years.
Q How long had he been living there? A Two years.
Q You were never married to him under a Chickasaw license? A No, sir.
Q Since your marriage to him you have lived with him continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 23, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November 1902.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Amber Dixon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation,
Choctaw Field No. D-820.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Preston Early, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 64 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the citizenship rights by intermarriage, if any, of those white persons who intermarried with citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation not in accordance with the tribal laws, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.


Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

Southern Dist Ind Ter

Chickasaw Nation

My name is Cyber Dipson
nee Harris I am twenty years
old I was married to Dipson
January 24th 1903 I was mar-
ried until I married Wallace
Dipson. My husband was now
married until he married me
We were married by the U.S. law
at Foster Ind Ter

Given under my hand
This the 15th day of Feb 1904

Mrs Cyber Dipson

Witness J.R. Albright

Given and subscribed to before me
a Notary Public in and for the Southern
Dist of Ind Ter This Feb 15/1904

Blaird Notary Public
Voplos Ind Ter

7-D-820.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Amber Dixon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-: D E C I S I O N :-

It appears from the record herein that the applicant, Amber Dixon, on January 24, 1902, was married, under a United States license, to Wallace Dixon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12899 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; and that they lived together in said nation from said date up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Ella Jones (I.T.D. 6818-1904), Amber Dixon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 496), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Ruedinger,
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

NOV 26 1904

Choctaw D 820

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 24, 1904.

Amber Dixon,

Naples, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 26, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Neenan

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

Incl. 7-D-820.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1904.

Wansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered November 26, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Amber Dixon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-820.

See Choctaw 4814 for registry receipt for this letter.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Wallace Dixon as a Choctaw; Sallie Bench being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

- Q What is your name? A Sallie Bench.
Q How old are you? A Seventy.
Q What was Wallace Dixon's father's name? A Silas Dixon.
Q Was he a son of yours? A Yes sir.
Q You say he left your house and went off to get married?
A Yes sir.
Q Did he come back with this white woman? A Yes sir.
Q What was her name? A Bettie Barnett.
Q Did they then live together as husband and wife?
A Yes sir.
Q He is dead? A Yes sir.
Q And she is living? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as stenographer to the named Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

1760
1704

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, } set.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. }

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. *William L. Dixon*

AND

M. *Amber Harris*

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the *29* day of *Jan.* A. D. 190*2* and duly recorded in Book *L.* of Marriage Record, Page *242*

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this *26* day

of *Feb.* A. D. 190*2*

C. M. Campbell,
Clerk.

** Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

Ardmore, Indian Territory

JAN 29 1902 8 AM

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
Southern Dist. Ind. Ter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 23 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4570

212

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the
Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Wallace S. Dixon
of Juster in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years,
and Miss Amber Harris of Juster
in the Indian Territory, aged 19 years, according to law, and
do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein
named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day
of January, A. D. 1902

CLARENCE CAMPBELL.

Clerk of the United States Court.

By J. S. Fleming

Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District. } ss:

I,

a

do hereby certify, that on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1902, I did
duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian
Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book 1, Page 1.

NOTE—The person officiating should fill in the
spaces for book and page and sign here.

R

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court
in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date hereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be
liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper creden-
dentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Albert Dixon

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

SEP 23 1902

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 23 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4670

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Albert Dixon, born on the 5 day of Sep, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Wallace Dixon citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Amber Dixon a citizen of the United States Nation.
Post-office Foster, La.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Amber Dixon, on oath state that I am 19
years of age and a citizen, by Birth, of the United States Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Wallace Dixon, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 5 day of Sep, 1902; that said child has been
named Albert Dixon, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Amber Dixon

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of Sep, 1902
W W Horton
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Betty James, a midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Amber Dixon, wife of Wallace Dixon
on the 5 day of Sep, 1902; that there was born to her on
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Albert Dixon.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Betty James

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of Sep, 1902
W W Horton
NOTARY PUBLIC.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, *Sarah Bunch*

Choctaw? *yes* County *Adams* Year *7* No. *3*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *18*

Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Adams*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Names of children:

30 ✓ *Eliza Dixon*

County Year *1* Page *11* No. *484*

15 x *Walter*

County Year Page *70* No. *5177*

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

✓ Edward & Lucy Bunch

x ... Bunch

4670

7-4670.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1902.

Wallace L. Dixon,

Poster, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Albert Dixon, infant son of Wallace L. and Amber Dixon, born September 5, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between Wallace L. Dixon and Amber Harris, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of the above named child.

It is stated in your letter that your wife is a citizen of the United States, and you request to be advised as to the proper steps for you to take to have her listed for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the rules of this Commission require all applicants for enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to present themselves in person before the Commission for the purpose of an examination under oath that a record may be made upon which to base a decision as to the right of the applicant to such enrollment.

Your attention, however, is invited to section twenty-eight of the agreement recently entered into between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations as ratified by an act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, as follows:

"The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaws."

Also to section thirty-four of the same act, as follows:

"During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as 'delinquents,' and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement; but the application of no person whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of the said ninety days."

W L D 3

This agreement, however, is not effective at this time, being subject to ratification by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at a special election to be held September 25th, 1902.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7 D-820.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 23, 1903.

Amber Dixon,

Muster, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by reason of your marriage to Wallace Dixon a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with sworn statements showing that at the time of your marriage to Wallace Dixon neither you nor your said husband had a living husband or wife from whom you had not been divorced. In case there had been a previous marriage, on the part of either you or your husband, and there had been a divorce granted, then a certified copy of such divorce must be furnished.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as until this evidence is received nothing further can be done in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D 820

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1904.

Amber Dixon,

Foster, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-820

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1904.

Mrs. Amber Dixon,

Foster, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit stating that you were married to Wallace Dixon, January 24, 1902, and that neither yourself or husband were ever previously married.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw D-820

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1904.

Amber Dixon,
Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 25, asking the status of your enrollment.

In reply you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and, on February 6, 1904, there was filed with the record in your case, a protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, dated January 23, 1904, in which they request that final decision in your case be postponed until final decision in the case of Preston Early vs. Chickasaw Nation, No. 64 on the South McAlester docket, in which the said Court will decide the question of the citizenship rights by intermarriage, if any, of those white persons who intermarried with citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation not in accordance with the tribal laws, which question, they allege, is involved in your case.

Under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, the Commission is estopped from further action in cases of this character wherein protests have been filed by the

A D 2

attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations until further directed by the Department.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-820
7-4670

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1904.

Wallace Dixon,

Maples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant, requesting that a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child be forwarded to you, and a blank of such description is enclosed you herewith. You also request to be advised relative to the status of the application for the enrollment of Amber Dixon.

You are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application for enrollment of Amber Dixon as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Her case, however, is now being considered by the Commission and as soon as a decision is reached therein, she will be duly notified of the action taken in the matter.

Respectfully,

B. C.

Chairman.

Choctaw 4670

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 10, 1904.

Wallace Dixon,

Naples, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 30, asking if Amber Dixon is approved. You also state you have been informed that all Indians must have filed on their allotments by the first of January and you ask if this is true.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has rendered its decision granting the application of Amber Dixon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation, and if no protest is filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations prior to December 12, 1904, the time allowed within which to protest to the action of the Commission, her name will be placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens to be forwarded the Secretary of the Interior.

You are informed that no date has been fixed for the closing of the land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, but it is desired that all citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations select their allotments as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 5, 1904.

Wallace Dixon,

Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 30, 1904, asking what action has been taken in regard to the enrollment of Amber Dixon.

In reply to your letter you are informed that Amber Dixon, wife of Wallace Dixon, has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation and her name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of said Nation which has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but the Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action thereon.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4671 Daisy L. Thomas

4671

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

✓ Wife's name, Daisy L.

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4671

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Daisy L. Thomas as a Choctaw; Christopher C. Payne being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

- Q What is your name? A Christopher C. Payne.
Q How old are you? A Forty-one.
Q This Daisy L. Payne admitted in this judgment of the United States Court at South McAlester August 25th, 1897, is now Daisy L. Thomas? A Yes sir.
Q When was she married? A Last July a year ago.
Q What was her husband's name? A Green Thomas.
Q How long has she been living in the Choctaw Nation?
A All her life.
Q Continuously? A Yes sir.
Q You are the father of Mrs. Thomas? A Yes sir.
-

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
I hereby certify that the stenographer to the United Commission, that this transcript is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.
M. D. Green

Choc 4672 Louie O. Payne

4672

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1 / 1 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

16	<i>James H. ...</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
13	<i>...</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
11	<i>...</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
9	<i>Minnie E. ...</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
5	<i>...</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

admission to ...
as to admission ...
Chas. ...

4672

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Louis O. Payne et als as Choctaws; Christopher C. Payne being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

- Q What is your name? A Christopher C. Payne.
Q How old are you? A Forty-one.
Q Where have these children you have enrolled been living?
A In Skullyville county, continuously.
Q You are the father of these children are you? A Yes sir.
-

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify as an official and as
stenographer to the Commission that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

W. A. Green

Choc 4673 Samuel Riggs

4673



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Wilson Riggs, born on the 27 day of February, 1897.
 Name of father: J. S. Riggs, a citizen of the United States.
 Name of mother: Angeline Riggs, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, by blood.
 Post Office: Heraldton, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF ~~MOTHER~~ father mother dead

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
So District.

I, J. S. Riggs, on oath, state that I am 39 years of age and a
 citizen of United States, of the Choctaw Nation; that 400 the
 lawful husband of Angeline Riggs, deceased who is a citizen, by blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a boy child was born to her on the 27 day
 of February, 1897; that said child has been named Wilson Riggs
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of September, 1897.

C. J. Fox
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
 District.

I, J. W. Kennedy M. D., a Physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Angeline Riggs, wife of J. S. Riggs
 on the 27 day of Feb, 1897; that there was born to her on said date two male children
one of which ~~the~~ child is now living and is said to have been named Wilson Riggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1897.

J. M. Fox
 Notary Public.

Denton Co. Texas

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 7 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

6	✓ Samuel Riggs	County <u>Atoka</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>282</u>	No. <u>10997</u>
4	Lee	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>"</u>	No. <u>10998</u>
2	Wilson	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>"</u>	No. <u>"</u>
18	x Mary J. Mathis	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>221</u>	No. <u>8839</u>
17	Eliza	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>"</u>	No. <u>8840</u>
15	= Susan F.	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>"</u>	No. <u>8841</u>
11	Josephine	County <u>"</u>	Year <u>"</u>	Page <u>"</u>	No. <u>8842</u>
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

✓ On roll Sammie Riggs
 " Jennie Mathis
 " Susa "

Choc. 467.3.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 8, 1901.

Thomas S. Riggs,

Duncan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 18th of December, in which you state that you bought a part of a crop and moved on a place in the Chickasaw Nation and that a court claimant has recently served upon you a notice to surrender the possession of such place by January 1st, 1901, and enclosing the notice of William Duncan, by Wolverton & Marsh, his attorneys, demanding of you that you deliver to him by January 1st, 1901, possession of the premises now occupied by you, situated on the west side of Cow Creek about one and a half miles east of Durant in section 34, Township 1 North, Range 7 West.

You state that all of your children have been enrolled by this Commission and you now desire to be informed whether you can be dispossessed of the place that you now hold as Mr. Duncan has already possession of hundreds of acres of land in the Chickasaw Nation.

Replying to your letter the Commission returns you herewith the notice served on you by Mr. Duncan through his attorneys, with the information that it cannot at this time go into the merits of any controversies arising between the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations relative to their rights to hold any certain tracts of land in these two Nations.

T S R 2

You are informer however, that it is the purpose and the intention of the Commission in making the allotment of the lands of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country in severalty to the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that the full terms of the Agreement of April 23rd, 1897, known as the Atoka Agreement shall be carried out and which provides as follows:

"That all the lands within the Indian Territory belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians shall be allotted to the members of said tribes so as to give to each member of these tribes so far as possible a fair and equal share thereof, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the location and value of the lands."

As to Mr. Duncan of whom you complain holding more than his rightful share of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, your attention is invited to Sections 17 and 18 of the act of Congress of June 28th, 1898 (Curtis Act) which provide as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of any one of said tribes to inclose or in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, to hold possession of any greater amount of lands or other property belonging to any such nation or tribe than that which would be his approximate share of the lands belonging to such nation or tribe and that of his wife and his minor children as per allotment herein provided; and any person found in such possession of lands or other property in excess of his share and that of his family, as aforesaid, or having the same in any manner enclosed, at the expiration of nine months after the passage of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

"That any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections sixteen and seventeen of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of such fine and costs), and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist shall be deemed a separate offense. And the United States district attorneys in said Territory are required to see that the provisions of said sections are strictly enforced and they shall at once proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holding of lands and to prosecute them for so unlawfully holding the same."

The proper person for you to see as to this matter is

T S R 3

the United States Attorney for the District in which the party is holding in excess of his proportionate share of the lands of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country.

As to the enrollment of your children you are informed that the records of this Commission show that Samuel Riggs, 6 years of age, Lee Riggs, 4 years of age, Wilson Riggs, 2 years of age, Mary J. Mathis, 18 years of age, Eliza A. Mathis, 17 years of age, Susan F. Mathis, 15 years of age and Josephine Mathis, 11 years of age, all of whom are the children of Angie Riggs, deceased, a Choctaw Indian, have been duly listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4673

Choctaw 4673.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 12, 1906.

Ledbetter, Bledsoe & Thompson,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 1, asking if Thomas Riggs has been approved as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and if allotments have been selected for Samuel, Lee and Wilson Riggs.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for the enrollment of Thomas Riggs as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It does appear that he is the father of Samuel, Lee and Wilson Riggs above referred to, and he appears upon our records as a non-citizen.

You are further advised that no allotments have been selected for Samuel, Lee and Wilson Riggs, citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4674 Lewis Frye

4674

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

11/ Name
Choctaw? County Blue Year No. 1571

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4674

Choc 4675 George W. Beams

4675

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

SALLIE BEAMS, 7-4675.

Choctaw #4675.
Intermarried.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory.
December 22, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of Sallie Beams for
enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Sallie Beams being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? Sallie Beams.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
Q What is your post office address? A South, McAlester.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A
Twelve years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twelve years?
A Yes, sir.
Q Never made your home any where else during that time? A No,
sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A
Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim
these rights? A G. W. Beams.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes, sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to G. W. Beams? A 1896.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Eight miles
east of Kiowa.
Q At that time were boty you and your husband bona fide residents
of the Choctaw Nation? A yes, sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Dickerson.
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you married under a license? A No, sir.
Q Where is your marriage certificate?

There is offered in evidence, marked "Exhibit A", and made
a part of the record in this case, marriage certificate of
G. W. Beams and Sallie Lewis.

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Mr. Beams? A
yes, sir.
Q How many times? A Just once.
Q What was the name of your former husband? A Silan Lewis.
Q Was he a white man? A No, sir, Choctaw.
Q When were you married to him? A 1894.
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to Mr. Beams? A
Yes, sir.
Q Was Mr. Beams ever married before his marriage to you? A
Yes, sir.

Choctaw #4675.
Intermarried.

- Q How many times? A Once.
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Hellen Alberse.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to him? A Yes, sir.
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No, sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A yes, sir.
Q How many children have you? A I have three.
Q You will please name them? A Edna, she is the oldest, she is 15 years old; Edgar, four years old will be four 21st June; the baby will be two months old the 26th of this month.
Q Was born the 26th of October this year? A yes, sir.

--:--

Chas. Diffendaffer, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary public.

Wes

It is certified that I have
this the 25th day of August,
A.D. 1870, united in marriage
Mr. S. M. Kearnes, of the
Chesterfield Nation, and
Mrs. Sallie Lewis, a citizen
of the Chesterfield Nation,
according to the custom
of said said two Nations
of the Chesterfield Nation.

J. H. Johnson,

Minister of the Gospel

Charles Jefferys

G. F. Lusk

Witnesses.

Hoctaw Nation
Tobacco County, I hereby certify
that the within instrument
was filed in my office for
record at 6 o'clock P. M.
Aug 27, 1896. And is duly
recorded in Book C page
260 of the record of
Tobacco County.
I as witness whereof have
hereunto set my hand and
affixed my seal of office
this 27th day August 1896.

Edmund ex Bond
W. H. Berry Co.
M.

7-4115
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

FILED

JAN 6 1897

[Signature]
JAN 6 1897

7 - 4675.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Sallie Beams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Sallie Beams (formerly Lewis), on March 25, 1896, was lawfully married to George W. Beams, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12909 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Sallie Beams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 20 1903

Chectaw 4075

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1907.

Public Affairs,

North McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1907, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by Indian Fringe of the Chectaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation, to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc 127C 1/30

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting the application of Sallie Beams for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 2/30

7-4675.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

George W. Beams,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your children, Edgar Allen and Edna May Beams, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, you are informed that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with evidence of your marriage to the mother of these children, in the form either of your original marriage certificate or a certified copy thereof or the affidavits of two disinterested parties, witnesses of the marriage.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this evidence is received your children cannot be enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Edna May Beams, born on the 24th day of July, 1897.
 Name of father: George W. Beams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Sallie Beams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: South W. Hester

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Original District. }

I, Sallie Beams, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a
 citizen of Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of George W. Beams who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 24 day
 of July, 1897; that said child has been named Edna May Beams
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, 1897.

Sallie Beams
P. B. Coffman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Centerville District. }

I, W. E. Abbott, a M.D., on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Sally Beams, wife of G. W. Beams
 on the 24 day of July, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Edna May.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October, 1897.

W. E. Abbott M.D.
P. B. Coffman
 Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Edgar Allen Brans, born on the 21st day of January, 1899.
Name of father: George W. Brans, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of mother: Nellie Brans, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post Office: South W. District.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Fallie Beames, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation; that I am the lawful wife of George Beames who is a citizen, by Birth, of the Cherokee Nation; that a White child was born to me on the 21 day of January, 1899; that said child has been named Edgar Allan Beames and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of October, 1899.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIA, }
District. }

I, W. E. Abbott, a M D, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Elly Beams, wife of G W Beams, on the 21 day of January 1899 that there was born to her on said date a Boy child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Egar A Beams.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

51 ✓ Name *M. J. ...*

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page 2 2

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

2 2 Wife's name, *M. J. ...*

Choctaw? County *Talbot* Year No. *1152*

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

2	<i>John</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
7 mi	<i>John</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

4675

Choc 4676 James M. Turner

4676

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JAMES M. TURNER, 7-4676.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of James M. Turner as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A James M. Turner.

Q How old are you? A Forty-two.

Q You were married to a Choctaw citizen? A Yes, sir.

Q And you were admitted by the Dawes Commission as an intermarried citizen in 1896? A Yes sir.

Q When did your Choctaw wife die? A She died in 1892.

Q You then married a white woman? A Yes sir.

Q When? A Four years ago this fall.

Q What year was it? A 1894 or 1895, I don't remember,-- in November.

Q Was that before you made application to the Dawes Commission?

A No sir, it was after,-- no, I married her before I made application to the Dawes Commission.

Q Did you state in your application that you had married a white woman? A I don't know.

Q Have you any child by your first wife? A Yes sir, James A. Turner.

Q How old is James A. Turner? A He will be seven years old the 28th of next December.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis: Q Who was your wife?

A Sally Harris.

Q Com'r McKennon: How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation? A About twelve years.

---Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as
stenographer to above named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

Choctaw #4676.
Intermarried.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory,
December 22, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of James M. Turner for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James M. Turner being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A James M. Turner.
Q How old are you? A Forty-five.
Q What is your post office address? A Russellville.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A About 15 years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes, sir.
Q Never made your home any where else during that time? A No, sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of the Choctaw woman through whom you claim these rights? A Sallie Harris.
Q Was she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Were her rights as such ever disputed? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to this woman? A 1891, November 8th.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Cowlington, I.T.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the tribal laws? A I was.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes, sir.
Q From whom did you get this license? A Clerk at Sans Bois.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A \$100.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A William Hays.
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Sallie Harris? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Since that time have you lived together as husband and wife? A Up till her death.
Q When did she die? A December 92.
Q There was no separation during her life? A No, sir.
Q Since her death have you remarried? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your second wife? A Julia Brown.
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to her? November 1895.

Choctaw #4676.
Intermarried.

- Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A Ft Smith.
Q Were you married under the laws of Arkansas? A Yes, sir.
Q Did she ever make claim for enrollment as a member of any Indian tribe? A Well she sent her application to the Cherokee Nation but was refused.
Q Are you still living with her? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you at present an actual and bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A I am.
Q Were you an applicant before the Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q At that time did you apply as an intermarried citizen? A Yes, sir.
Q What action was taken by the Commission upon your application at that time? A I was duly enrolled I reckon.
Q Was your case ever appealed to the United States court? A No, sir.

--:--

Chas. Diffendaffer, being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

West

Choctaw Nation
Sant Bois County }

To any person legally
authorized to perform the
marriage ceremony,

Greeting:

You are hereby authorized to
join in the holy bonds of
matrimony, and to celebrate the rites
and ceremonies of marriage be-
tween James Melville Turner,
a citizen of the United States,
and Miss Sally A. Harris, a
citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
according to the usage and cus-
toms of the laws of the Cho-
ctaw Nation.

Given under my hand
and the seal of said County, on
this the 5th day of November, 1891.

Solomon McGilberry
County Judge
Sant Bois County
C.W.

Attest:
Wallace Bond
Clerk.

This is to certify that Mr. Jas. M. Turner,
Ed. Miss Sallie C. Harris were united in
Holy Matrimony, by the undersigned, on the
eight day of November 1891.

Eld. Wm M. Hays.

Witness— R. E. McVarrin
W. L. Hall
J. D. Surratt

Recorded in the
records of Saint
Bois County Chouteau
Nation, in the Book
of Records on
page 206.

On the 23rd
day of January 1902.

Wallace Bond
Clerk

Saint Bois County
Chouteau Nation

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

FEB 10 1902

 ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
James M. Turner as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that James M. Turner appeared before this Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Sallie A. Turner (nee Harris) (who died December, 1892), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears on the 1885 Choctaw census-roll, Jacks Fork County, No. 250.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "James M. Turner, et al. vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 281), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Sallie A. Turner (nee Harris) and on December 2, 1896, the said James M. Turner was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that James M. Turner should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw 4076

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

James M. Turner

Quinton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

I. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 29/28

Choctaw 4676

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of James M. Turner for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles,
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered,

Enc MYC 30/28

Choctaw 4676

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1903.

J. M. Turner,

Quinton, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 15, stating that you are an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and that you filed your marriage license with the Commission in 1896. You ask if that will be sufficient or if it will be necessary for you to get a certificate from the Choctaw Clerk and take with you before the Commission.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that the marriage license filed with the Commission in 1896 was merely an uncertified copy of a marriage license and certificate between James Melville Turner and Sally A. Harris, of November 5, 1891, and it will be necessary that you forward either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between yourself and Sally A. Harris in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that the Commission is now preparing rolls of the citizens and freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for submission to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, which was

J.M.T. 2

ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, and it is necessary to secure the testimony of all intermarried citizens of said nations relative to their status as such intermarried citizens on September 25, 1902, the date of the final ratification of the act of Congress above referred to.

You are further advised that it is desirable that this testimony be secured at the earliest possible date as no further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation until your testimony has been taken there in.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1/ 1899.

Name

X Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

7 ✓ 2 County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4676

7-4076.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 12, 1903.

James W. Turner.

Russellville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 22, 1903, enclosing marriage license and certificate of James Melville Turner and Sally A. Harris; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choc 4677 Charles Beams

Refused Apr 28, 1906

4677

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Creek (or Muskogee) Nation, of
Tissie M. Beans Choctaw
(Here insert name of child) , born on the 20th day of May 1902
Name of Father: Charles W. Bean , a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Annie Bean , a citizen of the Creek Nation.
Post-office, Weleetka, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF PARENT.
(To be made if child is now living.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, Charles W. Bean, on oath state that I am Thirty years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Creek (or Muskogee) Nation; that I am the Father of Tissie M. Bean (father or mother.) (Here insert name of child.) a Female child who was born on the 20th day of May, 1 902, (male or female.) and that said child is now living.

Charles W. Beams

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of August 1902.

G.F. Clarke

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF PARENT.
(To be made if child is deceased.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, Annie Beams, on oath state that I am 27
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Creek (or Muskogee) Nation;
that I am the Mother of Tissie Beams
(father or mother) (Here insert name of child.)
a female child who was born on the 20th day of May, 1902,
(male or female.) is now living & named Tissie Beams
and that said child ~~lives in the~~ day of 1

WITNESSED TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Geo. L. Poage

David Barnett

her
Annie X Beams
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Jany 1903

My Com Ex 11/7-1906.

Jas A. Scott

NOTARY PUBLIC

P.A.2049&2048B

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Bristow, I. T. April 12, 1905.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Tishie M. and Rhoda Beams, as citizens by blood of the Creek Nation.

Charlie Beams, being duly sworn, by E.C.Griesel, a notary
public, testified as follows:

By Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Charles Beams.
Q How old are you? A About 33
Q What is your post office address? A Henryetta
Q Do you wish to make application for the enrollment of Tishie M.
and Rhoda Beams as citizens by blood of the Creek Nation?
A Yes, sir.
Q Who was the mother of these children? A Annie Beams
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation are you?
A Yes, sir
Q Your wife Annie is a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation?
A Yes, sir.
Q When was Tishie born? A May 20, 1902
Q When was Rhoda born? A April 27, 1904.
Q Both of these children are now living are they? A Yes, sir.
Q If it should be found that your children, Tishie M. and Rhoda
Beams are entitled to enrollment in both the Creek and Choctaw
Nation, in which nation do you elect to have them enrolled and
receive their allotment of land? A In the Creek Nation.

E.C.Griesel, being duly sworn, on his oath, states that the
above and foregoing is a true and correct transcript of his sten-
ographic notes as taken in said cause on said date.

Edw C Griesel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of July 1905

(SEAL)

J. McDermott

Notary Public.

My Com
Ex 7-25-07

Lenora B. Ashton, being duly sworn, states that as stenograph-
er to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes she made the
above and foregoing copy and that the same is a true and complete
copy of the original transcript.

Lenora B. Ashton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1906.

Thos. J. [Signature]
Notary Public.

C O P Y.

United States of America
Western District
Indian Territory.

I, Annie Beams, on oath, state that I am thirty years of age and a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation; that I am the mother of Tishie M. Beams, born May 20, 1902, and Rhoda Beams, born April 27, 1904, and I hereby elect to have said children finally enrolled as citizens by blood of the Creek Nation and to take their allotments of lands and distribution of moneys as citizens of said nation.

Annie her
 x Beams
 mark

Witnesses to mark:

M. F. Hickman

John Guire

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of October 1905

F F Schoch
Notary Public

My commission expires Jan 18th 1908

Seal

COPY

HCH

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 3, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 31, 1906, relative to the application for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams, daughter of Charles Beams, a Choctaw Indian, and Annie Beams, a Creek Indian. In case an election has been made in the Creek Nation, you ask that a copy of same be sent for your records. In the event said child has been enrolled as a citizen of the Creek Nation, you ask to be furnished with her roll number and the date of approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are advised that the name of Tishie M. Beams, daughter of the parents above mentioned, is contained in the partial roll of Creek new-borns by blood, apposite roll No. 895.

Copies of testimony and election affidavit are herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Wm. O. Beall

N.C.1114

Acting Commissioner.

Enrollment approved by Secretary Nov. 27, 1905.

7-4677.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Tissie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

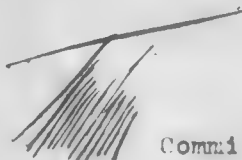
It appears from the record herein that on March 4, 1905, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

From the evidence in this case, it appears that said applicant was born May 20, 1902, and is the daughter of Charles Beams, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation whose name appears as No. 12913 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903, and Annie Beams, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Creek Nation, whose name appears as No. 4804 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Creek Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 13, 1902.

The record herein further shows that on April 12, 1905, Charles Beams appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and made application for the enrollment of the applicant, Tissie M. Beams (as Tishie M. Beams), as a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation, and on said date under the provisions of Section twenty-one of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 496), elected that said applicant be enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation, and that she receive her allotment of land and distribution of moneys in said nation.

It further appears from the records of this office that the name of the applicant (as Tishie M. Beams) appears as No. 895 upon a list prepared by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1901 (33 Stats., 1070), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Creek Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior November 27, 1905.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the application made for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 496), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

APR 28 1906

7-4677.

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1906.

Charles Beams,

Henrietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 28, 1906, denying the application for enrollment of your child Tissie W. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

W. H. Tamm Dixby

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4677.

COPY

7-4677.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 28, 1906, denying the application for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *James D. Kirby*

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4677.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 23, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is herewith transmitted the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated April 28, 1906, denying said application.

Respectfully,

Tamm Kirby

SIGNED

Commissioner.

2 Incl. 7-4677.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

7-4677

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1906.

Charles Beams,

Henrietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :--

You are hereby advised that on November 30, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes of April 28, 1906, denying the application for the enrollment of your child, Tessie M. Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4677

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1906.

Manafield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen :--

You are hereby advised that on November 30, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes of April 28, 1906, denying the application for the enrollment of Tessie M. Boas as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

For your information, there is enclosed herewith, copy of the letter referred to above.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4677.

7-4677.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

James A. Scott,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Tassie M. Beams, infant daughter of Charles W. and Annie Beams, born May 20, 1902; your attention is invited to the following provision of section 34 of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations September 25, 1902:

"During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents," and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of passage of this Act by Congress and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement; but the application of no person whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of the said ninety days."

Under the above legislation the Commission is now without authority to receive original applications for enrollment as

J A S 2

citizens or freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,
W. E. STANLEY

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Creek En. 227.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1903.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division.

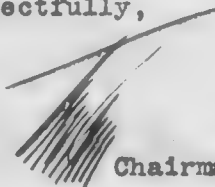
Gentlemen:

August 8, 1902, Charley Beams appeared before the Commission and made application for the enrollment of his minor child, Lilly Beams, as a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation.

The records of the Commission show that Annie Beams, the mother of said child, is listed for enrollment on Creek Indian Card Field No. 1417, and that her name is included in a schedule of Creeks by blood approved by the Department, March 13, 1902, roll No. 4504. It appears that Charley Beams, the father of said Lilly Beams, has been regularly enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and that his enrollment was approved by the Department, May 6, 1903.

You are requested to advise the Creek Enrollment Division whether application has been made for the enrollment of Lilly Beams as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 13, 1903.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Creek Enrollment Division.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th instant, stating that on August 8, 1902, Charley Beams appears before the Commission and made application for the enrollment of his minor daughter, Lilly Beams, as a citizen by blood of the Creek Nation.

It is further stated in your letter that the records of the Commission show that Annie Beams, mother of said child, has been duly enrolled as a Creek citizen by blood and her enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 13, 1903, and further that Charley Beams, father of said child, has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, his enrollment having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, May 6, 1903, and you request to be advised whether application has been made for the enrollment of Lilly Beams as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised it does not appear from our records that any application has ever been received for the enrollment of Lilly Beams as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It does appear from our records, however, that on April 4, 1903, James A. Scott of Muskogee, Indian Territory, submitted to

Com. Five Civilized Tribes.,--2

the Choctaw and Chickasaw enrollment division, an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Tassie M. Beams, infant daughter of Charles W. and Annie Beams, born May 20, 1903.

The attention of Mr. Scott was invited to a provision of Section 34 of the Act of Congress, approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and he was advised that the Commission was now without authority to receive original applications for enrollment of any person whomsoever as citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

WC.1114.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1905.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw Enrollment Division,

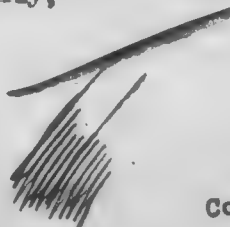
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

April 19, 1905, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Fishie M. Beams, born May 20, 1902, and Rhoda Beams, born April 27, 1904, as citizens by blood of the Creek Nation. It is stated in said application that the father of said children is Charles Beams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and that the mother is Annie Beams, a citizen of the Creek Nation.

You are requested to inform the Creek Enrollment Division as to whether application has been made for the enrollment of said children as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and if so, what disposition has been made of the same.

Respectfully,



Commissioner.

7-4677
NC 1114

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1905.

Clerk in Charge,

Creek Enrollment Division.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 18, 1905, requesting to be advised if application has been made for the enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation of Fishie M. Beams and Rhoda Beams, children of Charles Beams a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and Annie Beams a citizen of the Creek Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Tassie M. Beams, daughter of Charles W. and Annie Beams, but it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made for the enrollment of this child Rhoda Beams as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. It will be necessary, however, to secure the affidavits of both father and mother electing in which nation their children Fishie M. Beams and Rhoda Beams shall be enrolled and receive allotments of land.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4677

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 31, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Creek Enrollment Division,

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of this office that Tissie M. Beams, an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation is also an applicant for enrollment as a citizen of the Creek Nation. Said child is the daughter of Charles Beams, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Annie Beams, a citizen of the Creek Nation.

You are requested to advise this office the status of the application for the enrollment of Tissie M. Beams as a citizen of the Creek Nation, and if an election has been made, please forward a copy of such election for the record.

If this child has been enrolled as a citizen of the Creek Nation please give her roll number and the date of the approval of her enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

NC 1114

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 13, 1906

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division,

General office,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the names of Tishie M. and Rhoda Beams, children of Charles Beams, an alleged citizen by blood of the Creek Nation, are contained in schedule of minor citizens by blood of the Creek Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, November 27, 1905 opposite Roll numbers 895 and 896.

Respectfully,



Commissioner.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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No.

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Year

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No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

4677

Choc 4678 Sallie wilson

4678

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Lillie Wilson
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

McAlister
(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the

February, 1900.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

Central District. }

I, Samuel York, on oath state that I am 110

years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is McAlister, Ind. Ter.; that I am

Brother-in-law of Lillie Wilson,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

and that said Lillie Wilson died on the 5 day of

February, 1900.

WITNESSES TO SIGN:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of December 1902

J. E. Humphrey

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

strict. }

I, _____, on oath state that I am _____

years of age, and a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;

that my post office address is _____ Ind. Ter.;

(Here insert name of post office.)

that I was personally acquainted with _____

(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;

and that said _____ died on the _____ day of

(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO SIGN:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 1900.

Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 17 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

39

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Taliberry Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Chick

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

8

John County Taliberry Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4678

Choc 4679 Elias R. Cheadle

see chick #772

4679

Chickasaw 772
Choctaw 4679

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1902.

Elian B. Cheadle,

South Canadian, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Please advise the Commission the names of your wife and children. This information is desired in the matter of your enrollment and your prompt attention is requested. There is inclosed you herewith envelope for reply which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Env.

Cheetaw 4679
Chickasaw 772

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 20, 1902.

E. R. Cheadle,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant, giving the names of your wife and your minor children requested in our letter of March 27, 1902.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw 4679
Chickasaw 772

Huskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1902.

Elias R. Cheadle,
Canadian, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from our records that any application has been made to the Commission for the enrollment of Kisko Harkins Cheadle, named in your letter of May 18, and for the purpose of making his birth a matter of record there is inclosed herewith a blank application for the enrollment of infant children, upon which may be forwarded the necessary information. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are filled out, all names written in full, and that the notary Public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged affixes his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses.

There is also inclosed herewith envelope for reply which requires no postage, and your prompt attention to this matter is requested.

Yours truly,

P.C.

Acting Chairman.

7-4570
2- 775

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 30, 1902.

Elias R. Gheadle,

South Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Kiako Harkins Gheadle, infant son of Elias R. and Lucy S. Gheadle, born December 18, 1901; and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that it appears from our records that the mother of this child is listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

It will therefore be necessary that application for the enrollment of her child be made, as a citizen of that nation, for which purpose there is also enclosed an application for the enrollment of an infant child.

Upon return of the same properly executed, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Enc. B.I. 112.

Acting Chairman.

2- 772
7-4679

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

Will T. Walker,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Lucy B. Cheadle and Nannie Bolling relative to the death of E.R. Cheadle, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred August 23, 1902; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Kiako Harkins Cheadle, infant son of Elias R. and Lucy B. Cheadle, born December 18, 1901; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

It is stated in your letter that if the Commission will furnish you with return penalty envelopes, you will forward proof of death of several citizens. You are advised that six such

W T W 2

envelopes and blanks for proof of death have been forwarded to
you this day under separate cover.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

32.

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Elias R Cheadle
a citizen of the

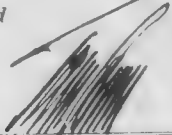
Choctaw

Nation.

SEP 6 1902

Approved

1



Commissioner.

RECEIVED
COMMISSIONER OF THE CHOCTAW
NATION

CHOCTAW.

4679

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *E. R. Cheadle*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Canadian, Ind. Ter., and died on the *23* day of *aug.*
(Here insert name of post office.)
1902

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Western INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, *Lucy B. Cheadle* on oath state that I am *32*
 years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Chickasaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *Canadian*, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
the wife of *E. R. Cheadle*
(State relationship, as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *E. R. Cheadle* died on the *23* day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
August, *1902*, *Lucy B. Cheadle*

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *28* day of *August*, *1902*

Will T. Walker
Notary Public
County Clerk
Toluckey Co.
Choctaw Nation

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Western INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, *Hannie Bolling*, on oath state that I am *23*
 years of age, and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *Canadian*, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with *E. R. Cheadle*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *E. R. Cheadle* died on the *23* day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
August, *1902*, *Hannie Bolling*

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *28* day of *August*, *1902*

Will T. Walker
Notary Public
Co. Clerk Toluckey
Co. Choctaw Nation

Choc 4680 Starus W. Folsom

Roll # 12915
census # 4680

4680

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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No.

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Year

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No.

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Year

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County

Year

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No.

County

Year

Page

No.

4680

Choc 4681, Thomas W. Bell

4681h



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
of-

MARY VIOLA BELL

7-4681.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
December 11, 1903.

Choctaw 4681,
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Mary Viola Bell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Said Mary Viola Bell, being first duly sworn, on oath,
testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Mary Viola Bell.
Q What is your post-office address? A Amy.
Q What Nation? A Choctaw Nation.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
Q Who is your father? A (No answer).
Q What's your father's name? A W. P. Nichols.
Q What's your mother's name? A Nancy A. Nichols.
Q Father and mother both white people? A Yes, sir.
Q Both citizens of the United States? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white woman, are you? A Yes, sir.
Q You claim no rights as an Indian by blood, do you? A No, sir.
Q Simply by marriage? A Yes, sir.
Q Through whom do you claim? A Through Thomas W. Bell.
Q Is he a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes, sir.

Thomas W. Bell is identified on card 4681 and is numbered
12917 upon the lists, prepared by the Commission, of persons
entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw
Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on
March 6, 1903.

- Q Were you married before you were married to Thomas W. Bell? A
No, sir.
Q Was he married before he was married to you? A No, sir.
Q Where were you married? A Scipio.
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q At that time, where were you residing? A Why, I lived at Scipio.
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did Thomas W. Bell, your husband, reside at the time of
his marriage to you? A Thurman.
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Since your marriage to Thomas W. Bell, have you continued to re-
side in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Made your home no where else than in the Choctaw Nation? A No,-
sir.
Q You lived together as husband and wife from the time of your
marriage to him until the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q Been no separation, no abandonment, no divorce? A No, sir.
Q When were you married; do you know the date? A 1898.
Q September 1, 1898? A Yes, sir.

Choctaw 4681

Mary Viola Bell 2

Q By whom? A T. J. Rice.

Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.

There is on file the marriage license and certificate between T. W. Bell of Thurman and Miss Viola Nichols.

- Q Is that T. W. Bell mentioned in this license your husband, Thomas W. Bell? A Yes, sir.
- Q Is this Viola Nichols, mentioned in this license, yourself? A Yes, sir.
- Q Have you any children? A Two.
- Q What are their names? A Oldest one is Nancy S. Bell and Robert W.
- Q On September 25, 1902, you had two children, living? A Yes, sir, Nancy S. and Robert W.

Thomas W. Bell, husband of the applicant, being first duly sworn, on oath, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q Your name is Thomas W. Bell? A Yes, sir.
- Q You are a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes, sir.
- Q You are the husband of the applicant, Mary Viola Bell? A Yes, sir.
- Q At the time of your marriage to her were you a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Was she? A Yes, sir.
- Q Were you married before you were married to her? A No, sir.
- Q Live together as husband and wife from the date of said marriage in 1898 up to and including September 25, 1902? A Yes, sir.
- Q Any separation, abandonment or divorce? A No, sir.

Mary Viola Bell, recalled, testified as follows:

- Q How is it you have not appeared before now, Mrs. Bell? A Wasn't able to come when they wrote the first time.
- Q Is there anything else that you wish to say? A Why, I guess not.

Wirt Franklin, being duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported all proceedings had in the above entitled case at Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 11, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said case.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, 1903.

Charles J. Sumner
Notary Public.

No.

595

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Indian Territory
CENTRAL DISTRICT

} SCT.

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

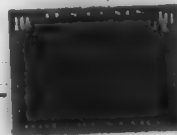
Mr

J. B. Bell and
M *Miss Vida Nichols*

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the *9* day of *Sept* A. D., 189 *8* and duly recorded in Book *8* of Marriage Record page *194*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at *Do Maury* this *9* day of *Sept* A. D., 189 *8*

By



E. J. FANNIN, Clerk.
Deputy

7-4681

Marriage License

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Indian Territory
Central District

SS.

To Any Person Authorized By Law to
Solemnize Marriage - Greeting.

*You are hereby commanded to solemnize the
Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between
Mr -- T. W. Bell----- of Thurman-----
in the Indian Territory, aged twenty four ----- years, and
Miss. Viola Nichols ----- of Scippio.-----
in the Indian Territory, aged ----Twenty----- years,
according to law and do you officially sign and return this
License to the parties therein named.*

WITNESS My hand and Official Seal, this 24th day of Aug. A. D. 189 8

Clerk of the U. S. Court

Deputy

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Indian Territory
Central District

SS.

I, *T. J. Rice*

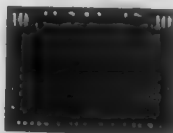
DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That on the *1st*

a Minister of the gospel
day of *Sept*

A. D. 1898, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing
License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this *1st* day of *Sept* A. D. 1898

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, in the Indian
Territory, Central District, Book *B* Page *38*



T. J. Rice

a Minister of the gospel

NOTE - This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the
United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date there-
of or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

W.F. Hild
7-4681.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Mary Viola Bell as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on September 1, 1898, the applicant, Mary Viola Bell (nee Nichols), was lawfully married to Thomas W. Bell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12917 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Mary Viola Bell should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 7 1904

Choctaw-4681

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Mary Viola Bell,

Amy, Indiana Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tamie Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4681

Choctaw-4681

Copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 7, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Mary Viola Bell, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tamo Dixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4681.

See 7-5429 for registry receipt for this letter.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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Year

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No.

4681

107 49
20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Nancy S. Bell
as a citizen of.

Choctaw Nation.

Approved, DEC 22 1902 190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
FILED

DEC 22 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN

7-4681

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Nancy S. Bell*, born on the *16* day of *Dec* *1899*, ~~1898~~
Name of Father: *T W Bell*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Viola Bell*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office, *Amy T.D.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, *Viola Bell*, on oath state that I am *24* years of age and a citizen, by *marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *T. W. Bell*, who is a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *girl* child was (male or female) born to me on the *16* day of *Dec* *1899*, ~~1898~~ that said child has been named *Nancy S. Bell*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Viola Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Sept* *1902*
T. J. Rice
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, *Mary E Smith*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. *Viola Bell*, wife of *T. W. Bell*, on the *16* day of *Dec* *1899*, ~~1898~~ that there was born to her on said date a *girl* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Nancy S. Bell*, *Mary E Smith*

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Sept* *1902*
T. J. Rice
NOTARY PUBLIC

INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Robert W. Bell

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved, OCT 2 1902

190.

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 2 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

11681

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Robert W Bell*, born on the *4* day of *Sept*, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *T. W. Bell*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Viola Bell*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post Office, *Army I. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, *Viola Bell*, on oath state that I am *24* years of age and a citizen, by *marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *T. W. Bell*, who is a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *Boy* child was (male or female) born to me on the *4* day of *Sept*, 1901, that said child has been named *Robert W Bell*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Viola Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Sept*, 1902
T. J. Rice
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Western District.

I, *E. V. C. Nelson*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. *Viola Bell*, wife of *T. W. Bell*, on the *4* day of *Sept*, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a *Boy* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Robert W Bell* (male or female).

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

E. V. C. Nelson
J. H. Carson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Sept*, 1902
T. J. Rice
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 17, 1900.

Mr. Thomas W. Bell,

Thurman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nancy S. Bell, and the same is herewith returned to you, for the reason that the Notary before whom the acknowledgment of Mary V. Bell was taken, has failed to sign the same and attach his seal, or fill out the jurat; the Notary before whom the affidavit of Mary E. Smith was taken, has also failed to attach his seal. Kindly have these omissions supplied, and upon the receipt of the application for enrollment in proper form, the matter of the enrollment of your daughter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

1-17

In reply to this letter,
please refer to 7-4681

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1900.

Mr. Thomas W. Bell,

Thurman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nancy S. Bell, the infant daughter of Mary V. and Thomas W. Bell, born December 16th, 1899.

In the application for enrollment, the name of the mother appears as Mary V. Bell, while the records of the Commission show that the wife of Thomas W. Bell is listed for enrollment as Viola Bell. Kindly explain to the Commission this difference in names. Upon receipt of the information asked for, the matter of the application for enrollment of Nancy S. Bell will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,
please refer to 7-4681

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1900.

Mr. T. W. Bell,

Thurman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of August 11th, in which you give the reason for the difference in the name of your wife as listed for enrollment and as it appears in the birth certificate, and the same has been made a part of the records.

The Commission is not yet done with the marriage license and certificate, but they will be returned to you after they have served the purpose for which they were required.

Yours truly,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 27, 1900.

Thos. W. Bell,

Thurman, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission has had before it for some time an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nancy S. Bell, the infant daughter of Thomas W. and Mary V. Bell, born December 16th, 1899.

The same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the Notary Public taking the acknowledgements of the mother and attending nurse at the birth of the child, has not affixed his notarial seal to each separate affidavit.

The rules of this Commission require that an impression seal shall be affixed to each separate affidavit in the matter of applications for enrollment of infant children.

With the return of this application with this correction made, please inform the Commission as to your wife's full name and the names of her parents, as she appears upon the records of this Commission as Viola Bell while in the affidavit to the birth of this child her name is given as Mary V. Bell.

Yours truly,

Enc d

Acting Chairman.

In reply please refer
to 7- 4681

7-4681.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 2, 1898.

T.W. Bell,

Any, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Robert W. Bell, infant son of T.W. and Viola Bell, born September 4, 1901; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nancy S. Bell, infant daughter of T.W. and Viola Bell, born December 16, 1898; and the same is returned to you herewith for further information.

It appears from your marriage license and certificate on file with the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of yourself and your wife, Viola Bell, nee Nichols, that you were married to her September 1, 1898. It is therefore thought that you may possibly have made an error as to the year in

T W B 2

which this child was born.

Please give the matter attention, making correction if necessary, and return the application to the Commission for further consideration.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 49.

7-4681.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 17, 1902.

T.W. Bell,

Amy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th inst., referring to the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of your minor daughter, Nancy S. Bell, which was returned to you for correction under date of October 2, 1902.

It is stated in your letter that this child was born in 1899 instead of 1898 as shown in the affidavits which were returned to you, and you request to be advised what steps are necessary for you to take to correct the same.

You are informed that upon return of the affidavits relative to the birth of Nancy S. Bell bearing date of December 18, 1899, the same will receive proper consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4681.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1902.

T. W. Bell,

Any, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby informed that if you desire to have your daughter, Nancy S. Bell, enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, you should immediately return to the Commission the application for her enrollment which was sent back to you for correction on October 2, 1902. This corrected application should show that this child was born on December 16, 1899.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this application is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your daughter as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-4881.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1902.

T.W. Bell,

Any, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nancy S. Bell, infant daughter of T.W. and Viola Bell, born December 16, 1899; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw-1681.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Mary Viola Bell,

Amy, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Respectfully,

Atoka, Indian Territory, March 21, 1902.

F. M. Bell,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 21, stating that your wife was unable to appear before the Commission at its recent appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, on account of sickness, and asking what steps should be taken in the matter of her enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that your wife will be granted an opportunity to appear before the Commission when the condition of her health will permit her to travel, to testify relative to her status as an intermarried citizen on September 24, 1902. It would be advisable for her to appear as early as possible and until this testimony is received no further consideration can be given her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4681

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 23, 1903.

T. W. Bell,

Amy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 11, in which you state that your wife has not up to this time been able to appear before the Commission to testify relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902, and you now ask to be informed if she may appear before the Commission at Atoka when you go to file and if not where she will have to make personal appearance.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it will be necessary for your wife, Viola Mary Bell, to appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of testifying relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902, before further consideration can be given the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of said Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4681.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1903.

Mary Viola Bell,

Ida, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, on February 28, 1903, you were notified, and on March 28, 1903, your husband, T. W. Bell, was notified that before further consideration could be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it would be necessary for you to appear before the Commission and testify as to your intermarried status upon September 25, 1902.

You are again notified that you should appear before the Commission at its offices at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at the earliest possible moment, there to give said required testimony; as until this testimony has been taken, no further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4682' Solomon H. Mackey

4682

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

WILLIAM A. BERRY----- 7 B-963.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., December 22nd, 1902.

Original
Choctaw
Intermarried.

In the matter of the original application of Belle Mackey
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Belle Mackey, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath
testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Belle Mackey.
Q How old are you? A Twenty one.
Q What is your post office address? A Savanna, Indian Territory.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I have been
here eighteen years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past eighteen years?
A Yes sir.
Q Never have made your home anywhere else during that time? A No
sir.
Q What is the name of your father? A James Cantley.
Q Is he living or dead? A He is dead.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Mollie Cantley.
Q Is she living or dead? A She is living.
Q Were both of your parents white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Neither of them ever made any claim to enrollment as a member of
any Indian tribe? A No sir.
Q Do you now wish to make application for enrollment as an inter-
married citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever applied to this Commission for enrollment prior to
this time? A No sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim
these rights? A Benjamin P. Mackey.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.

The name of the applicant's husband, Benjamin P. Mackey,
appears upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw roll
card Field No. 4682, having been listed for enrollment as
a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, upon the identifi-
cation of his name upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll,
Tobucksey County, No. 9208.

- Q When were you married to Mr Mackey? A 28th day of October a
year ago.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At McAlester.
Q At that time were both you and your husband residents of the
Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A E. J. Fannin.
Q Were you married under a license? A Yes sir.
Q United States or tribal? A United States.

----- Belle Mackey-----.

Q Have you evidence of that marriage with you? A Yes sir.

There is offered in evidence, marked Exhibit A and made a part of the record in this case marriage license and certificate of Benjamin P. Mackey and Belle Cantley.

Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Mr Mackey? A No sir.

Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.

Q At the time of this marriage was there any legal obstacle in the way of said marriage? A No sir.

Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.

Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.

Q Are you at present ~~xx~~ living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Have you any children? A One child.

Q When was it born? A 19th of last month.

Q You have never enrolled that child or attempted to do so? A No sir.

---000---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of December, 1902.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

West

Omaha, N.
S. (10)

7 - 917.

RECEIVED
MAR 15 1904

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Ellis Baker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Association.

It appears from the record herein that the applicant, Ellis
Baker (nee Miller), is a lawful married woman, as set forth in the
petition, and that she was married on October 18, 1901, to
John D. Baker, a resident of the Territory of Oklahoma, and
that she was married as such on October 18, 1901, upon the lists
prepared for this occasion, under the act of Congress approved July
1, 1902 (30 Stat., 411), of persons entitled to enrollment as citi-
zens by blood of the Association, and approved by the Secretary
of the Interior on March 3, 1903; that at the time of said marriage
both parties were residents of said Territory of Oklahoma, and
that they have lived together continuously in
said nation of husband and wife from the date of their said marriage
up to and including October 3, 1903.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Ellis
Baker should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the
Association, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of
Congress approved June 13, 1898 (30 Stat., 411) and July 1, 1902 (30
Stat., 411), and it is so ordered.

DO NOT SIGN TO THE ABOVE ENROLLMENT.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Unknown, Indian Territory,

MAR 15 1904

Commissioner.

Choctaw D-963

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Belle Muskey,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(S)

J. B. Nease

Registered.
Enc Choctaw D-963

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw D-963

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Belle Mackey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Belle Mackey as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

D. Neale

registered.
Enc Choctaw D-963

Commissioner in Charge

Choctaw D 963
Choctaw 5163

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

Carrie M. Mackey,

Dibble, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 26, asking if your right has been established. You also want to know if a man named Southward can put John Roberts off his place.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that Carrie M. Mackey is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. It does appear, however, that Belle Mackey, wife of F. P. Mackey, has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw nation, and her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined.

You are further advised that the Commission cannot at this time render any opinion relative to the rights of individuals to the possession of particular tracts of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive its consideration upon the establishment of land offices, which will be April 15, 1903, at which time the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations may appear at the land office for the nation in which their land is located

CEM 2

and make formal application for their allotments.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-D-963

Washington, Indian Territory, December 9, 1903.

S. W. Mackey,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd inst., requesting to be advised relative to the enrollment of yourself and family as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed it appears from our records that Solomon W. Mackey, his wife Elizabeth H. and their children David M., Benjamin P., Willis W., Beulah A., Solomon H. Jr., Narcissa E., Malina A. and Ouida L. Mackey have been duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

You further request to be advised relative to the enrollment of your daughter-in-law Belle Mackey, wife of Benjamin P. Mackey, and in reply thereto you are advised that Belle Mackey is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation but no decision relative to her final rights to enrollment as such has yet been rendered; as soon as a decision is reached in her case she will be duly notified of the action taken therein by the Commission.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D 963

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1904.

S. H. Mackey,

Savanna, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 12, asking the status of the enrollment of Bell Mackey, wife of Ben L. Mackey, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of Belle Mackey, wife of B.P. Mackey. As soon as a decision is reached in this case she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

X Wife's name.

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

19	John	County	Year	Page	No.
18	John	County	Year	Page	No.
16	Willis M.	County	Year	Page	No.
13	John	County	Year	Page	No.
11	Salomon H.	County	Year	Page	No.
7	Narcissa E.	County	Year	Page	No.
4	Melvin A.	County	Year	Page	No.
2	Quida L.	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

4682

John
Willis M.
Salomon H.
Narcissa E.
Melvin A.
Quida L.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
Ouida S. MacKey
 of Savannah, Cherokee County, Ga., born on the 1st day of June, 1897.
 Name of father: Solomon H. MacKey, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Elizabeth H. MacKey, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Savannah, S. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Elizabeth H. MacKey, on oath, state that I am 36 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Solomon H. MacKey who is a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 1st day of June, 1897; that said child has been named Ouida S. MacKey, and is now living.

Elizabeth H. MacKey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1899.

W. S. Culbertson
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Lela E. Dawson, Midwife, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Elizabeth H. MacKey, wife of Solomon H. MacKey on the 1st day of June, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ouida S. MacKey.

Lela E. Dawson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1899.

W. S. Culbertson
 Notary Public.

2319

Form No 528

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE INDIAN TERRITORY

Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage Granting

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the
Banns of Matrimony between Mr Benjamin P Mackay
of Savanah in the Indian Territory 20
years, and Miss Belle Cantor
of Savanah in the Indian Territory 20
years, according to law, and to give your solemn vows to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 28 day of Oct 1901

J. M. Hale

J. M. Hale

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE INDIAN TERRITORY

Central DISTRICT.

J. M. Hale

J. M. Hale

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 28 day of Oct 1901 I have duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnized the marriage and publish the Banns of MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 28 day of Oct 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for the Indian Territory, Central District, Book Page

J. M. Hale

J. M. Hale

J. M. Hale

Return this License and Certificate of Marriage to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for the Indian Territory, Central District, within sixty days from the date thereof, to the person to whom the License was issued.

Record of
Marriages

Wm. H. Smith

Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith

Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith

Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith

Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith
Wm. H. Smith

Clerk

Choc 4683 John W. Brimage

4683

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JOHN W. BRIKAGE, 7-4683.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 22, 1902.

Choctaw 4683.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Jno. W. Brimage for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Jno. W. Brimage, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Jno. W. Brimage.
Q How old are you? A Forty eight.
Q What is your post office address? A Alderson, Indian Territory.
Q Is Alderson in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Ever since 1884.
Q Have you lived there continuously ever since 1884? A Yes sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Bettie Anolatuabee.
Q Was this woman a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such were never disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A I was married in 1885, I believe.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A In the Choctaw Nation.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir, I have it in my pocket.
Q From whom did you get that license? A Judge Forrest I believe; the county judge.
Q Of what county? A San Bois.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Twenty five dollars was the marriage license fee.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Judge Forrest.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to this woman? A Once; I married a Cherokee.
Q What was her name? A Mary Rogers.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to this woman? A No sir, we had parted.
Q Had you been divorced? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you obtain this divorce? A At Webber's Falls, Cherokee Nation. She got the divorce.
Q Was this Choctaw woman ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q After your marriage to her how long did you live together continuously as husband and wife? A I believe she died about twelve months later.
Q There was no separation during her life? A No sir.
Q After her death did you remarry? A Yes sir, I married another Choctaw.
Q What was her name? A Minerva Garland.
Q Was she a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A In 1888.

Jno. W. Brimage-----2.

Q Where were you married to her? A At Fort Gibson.

Q Did you obtain a license to marry her? A No sir, I didn't have to have any license/ I was a citizen and I had not forfeited my rights.

Q Are you still living with her? A Yes sir.

Q You are at present an actual and bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Were you an applicant in 1896 before this Commission for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A I will not be sure; I made application.

Q Did you then apply as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.

Q What action was taken by the Commission on your application at that time? A They sent me a card that I was admitted.

Q Was your case ever appealed to the United States Court? A No sir

---oOo---

at
Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ~~22~~ day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

West

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Brimage as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that John W. Brimage appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Bettie Brimage (nee Anolatubbee), a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who died about the year 1886; that after her death, and in the year 1888, the applicant married Minerva Brimage (nee Garland), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 14450 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 11, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "John W. Brimage, et al. vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Pocket, case No. 619) the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Bettie Brimage (nee Anolatubbee), and on December 2, 1896, the said John W. Brimage was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that John W. Brimage should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 30 1903

Choctaw-4683

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

John W. Brimage,
Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 10/30

100Y.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting the application of John W. Brimage, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

I. D. Jackson
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.11/30

Choctaw 4683

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1902.

J. W. Brimage,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant, in which you state that you are an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and desire to be advised if it is necessary for you to again appear before the Commission.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that on September 8, 1899, John W. Brimage, 45 years of age, of Alderson, Indian Territory, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

On September 25, 1902, there was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, an agreement closing the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on that date.

The rolls as now being made by this Commission of the citizens of these two tribes will be as of September 25, 1902, and it is necessary that the Commission ascertain the status of all applicants for enrollment as intermarried citizens on the date of the final ratification of such agreement.

J W B 2

It will, therefore, be necessary that you personally present yourself before the Commission at one of the appointments specified in the circular enclosed you herewith, in order that your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1900, may be determined.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc.circular

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Dec 1 1899.

45 ✓

Name W. L. ...

Choctaw? Yes County Talbot Year 1898 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

28 ✓

Wife's name, W. L. ...

Choctaw? Yes County Talbot Year 1898 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

Names of children:

10 ✓

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

7 ✓

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

3 ✓

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

W. L. ... County Talbot Year 1898 Page 1 No. 1

1000 ...

4683

Choc 4684 William W. Pusley

4684

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--:O:--

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

Lelan Busley----- 7 D-971.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., December 23, 1902.

Original
Choctaw
Intermarried.

In the matter of the original application of Lelan Pusley
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Lelan Pusley, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath
testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Lelan Pusley.
Q How old are you? A Sixteen.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester, Indian Territory.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Nine years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past nine years? A Yes
sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q What was the name of your father? A Joseph Hendrix.
Q Is he living or dead? A Living.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Margie Hendrix.
Q Is she living or dead? A Living.
Q Are both of your parents white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Have either of them ever made claim to enrollment as a member of
any Indian tribe? A No sir.
Q Do you now wish to make application for enrollment as an intermar-
ried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Is this the first time you have ever appeared before this Com-
mission? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim
intermarried rights? A William W. Pusley.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.

The name of the applicant's husband, William W. Pusley, appears
upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw roll card, Field
No. 4684, having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by
blood of the Choctaw Nation upon the identification of his name
upon the 1896 Choctaw census roll, Tobucksey County, No. 10, 218.

- Q When were you married to William W. Pusley? A 21st of July, 1901.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At my father's
house.
Q Where is that? A Eight miles from McAlester.
Q At that time were both you and your husband residents of the
Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A J. T. Brown.
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a license? A No sir.
Q Have you got evidence of that marriage with you? A Yes sir.

Lelan Pusley-----2.

There is offered in evidence, marked Exhibit A and made part of the record in this case, marriage certificate of William W. Pusley and Lelan Hendrix.

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Mr Pusley? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A One time.
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Lenora.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to him? A Yes sir.
Q At the time of your marriage was there any legal obstacle in the way of said marriage? A No sir.
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----000-----

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the commission to the five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of December, 1902.

Charles H. Samson

Notary Public.

1/21/9001

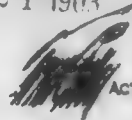
There is to certify that
on the 21 day ^{July 8} of J. Brown
a minister of the gospel
did receive the title of
and publish the names
of matrimony between
William W. Parley and
Alison Hendrix
my credentials is on
rear central district
Book a page 114
of J. Brown

161846

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JAN 21 1903



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CORNELISON & BYNUM



Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicine, Hardware,
Queensware, Stoves, Tinware, Harness, Buggies, Wagons, Coffins and Lumber

Indianola, I. T., _____

190

Western District } ss.
Fourth Division }

On this 14th day of Jan 1903
Came before me T. J. Rice, Notary Public
J. T. Brown, and states on his oath that
on the 21st day of July 1901 he did solemn-
ize the rights of matrimony between
William Pursley his present wife
and that indating it in making return
Nineteen Thousand and One in sted of 1901
J. T. Brown

Sub Scribe and Sworn to before me on
this 14 day of Jan 1903

T. J. Rice
Notary Public

Amundson
D. C. 10

7 - 1971.

CO. 13017 TO THE CHIEF OF INDIAN BUREAU,

--:0:--

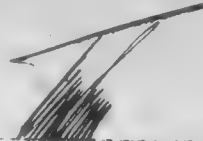
In the latter of the application for the enrollment of
Lelan Pusley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- - - - -

It appears from the record herein that Lelan Pusley (nee
Taborix) was lawfully married, on July 21, 1901, to William W. Pusley,
a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation,
whose name appears as number 15030 upon the lists prepared by this
Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32
Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood
of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior
on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both parties
above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation
and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as
husband and wife from the date of their said marriage up to and
including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that
Lelan Pusley should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the
Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved
June 22, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and
it is so ordered.

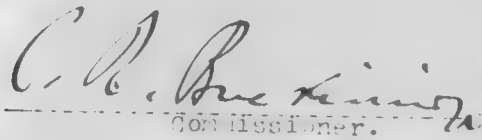
CO. 13017 TO THE CHIEF OF INDIAN BUREAU,



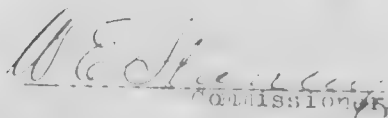
Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

uskoree, Indian Territory,

MAR 1.

COPY.

Choctaw D-971.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Lelan Pusley,
McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed here to you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Registered.

Enc. Choctaw D-971.

T. E. Heath
Com. in charge

COPY:

Choctaw D-971.

McAlester, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Lelan Pusley, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

I. B. Needles

Registered.

Enc. Choctaw D-971.

Com. in Charge

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Collins G., born on the 9th day of May, 1897
 Name of father: Wm. G. Purley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Lemora Purley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: McAlister St.

AFFIDAVIT

of Father
~~of Mother.~~The mother dead

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Wm. G. Purley, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful ~~wife~~ husband of Lemora Purley (deceased), who is a citizen, by Blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was born to ~~me~~ us on the 9th day
 of May, 1897; that said child has been named Collins G.,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6th

day of

Dec1899W. H. Hentherton

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Leta E. Dawson, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Lemora Purley, wife of Wm. G. Purley
 on the 9th day of May, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Collins G.

Leta E. Dawson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

23rd

day of

March1899W. H. Hentherton

Notary Public.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of William E. Pusley, born on the 27th day of August, 1899.
Name of father: Wm H. Pusley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of mother: Lenora Pusley, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post Office: McAlister, 19

AFFIDAVIT OF ~~MOTHER~~ *father (Mother being dead)*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Wm W. Pusley, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I ~~am~~ the lawful ~~life~~ ^{husband} of Jessie Pusley, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to her on the 27th day of August, 1899; that said child has been named William E. Pusley and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
_____ District.

I, Jos. H. Hume, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Cecilia B. Hume, wife of William B. Hume on the 27 day of Aug., 1862; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named William B. Hume.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of September, 1899

Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

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Year

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Year

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No.

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Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

4684

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., December 23, 1902.

Original
Choctaw
Intermarried.

In the matter of the original application of Lelan Pusley for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Lelan Pusley, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Lelan Pusley.
Q How old are you? A Sixteen.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester, Indian Territory.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Nine years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past nine years? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q What was the name of your father? A Joseph Hendrix.
Q Is he living or dead? A Living.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Margie Hendrix.
Q Is she living or dead? A Living.
Q Are both of your parents white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Have either of them ever made claim to enrollment as a member of any Indian tribe? A No sir.
Q Do you now wish to make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Is this the first time you have ever appeared before this Commission? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim intermarried rights? A William W. Pusley.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.

The name of the applicant's husband, William W. Pusley, appears upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw roll card, Field No. 4684, having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation upon the identification of his name upon the 1896 Choctaw census roll, Tobucksey County, No. 10, 218.

- Q When were you married to William W. Pusley? A 21st of July, 1901.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At my father's house.
Q Where is that? A Eight miles from McAlester.
Q At that time were both you and your husband residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A J. T. Brown.
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a license? A No sir.
Q Have you got evidence of that marriage with you? A Yes sir.

Lelan Pusley-----2.

There is offered in evidence, marked Exhibit A and made part of the record in this case, marriage certificate of William W. Pusley and Lelan Hendrix.

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Mr Pusley? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A One time.
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Lenora.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to him? A Yes sir.
Q At the time of your marriage was there any legal obstacle in the way of said marriage? A No sir.
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----000-----

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the commission to the five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Next
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of December, 1902.

Charles H. Risteen

Notary Public.

7-4684

22

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Laura Presley
a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved DEC 23 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

DEC 23 1902

[Signature] ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Lenora Pusley
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
M A Lester, Ind. Ter., and died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
Oct, 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, William W Pusley, on oath state that I am 28
 years of age and a citizen, by Mark J, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is McAlester, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
Husband of Lenora Pusley,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Lenora Pusley died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
Oct, 1899 Wm W Pusley

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902

J. L. Humphrey
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Theron J Ryan, on oath state that I am 30
 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Selvin Sawpma, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with Lenora Pusley,
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Lenora Pusley died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
Oct, 1899 Theron J Ryan

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902

J. L. Humphrey
 Notary Public.

7- 4684 L

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

William E. Pusley
a citizen of the

Cherokee Nation.

Approved *[Signature]* 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE CHIEF OF THE TRIBES.

FILED
DEC 23 190

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

32

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of William E. Pusley
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
McAlester, Ind. Ter., and died on the 24 day of
Dec, 1899.
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, William W. Pusley, on oath state that I am 28
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is McAlester, Ind. Ter.; that I am
father of William E. Pusley,
(State relationship as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said William E. Pusley, died on the 24 day of
Dec, 1899.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902.

L. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Theron J. Ryan, on oath state that I am 30
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is Lawanna, Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with William E. Pusley,
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said William E. Pusley, died on the 24 day of
Dec, 1899.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902.

L. C. Humphrey
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1901.

Mr. William W. Pusley,
McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission has information of the death of your wife, Lenora Pusley, subsequent to the time application was made for her enrollment, September 8, 1899.

For the purpose of making the fact of her death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and return to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full and the affidavits sworn to before a Notary Public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, it will be necessary to have such signatures attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The Notary Public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1901.

Mr. T. J. Ryan,

Savanna, Ind, Ter.

Dear Sir:

A recent communication was addressed by this office to William W. Pusley, McAlester, Indian Territory, relative to the death of his wife, Lenora Pusley, to which no reply has been received. If you can furnish this office the present post office address of William W. Pusley, your action in the matter will be duly appreciated. An envelope for your reply is inclosed herewith.

Yours truly,

7-4684.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 31, 1901.

Mr. T. J. Ryan,
Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 26th instant, stating that the post office address of William W. Pusley is McAlester, Indian Territory; that his wife died October 6, 1899; and that his infant child, William Edward Pusley, died December 25, 1899.

For the purpose of making the death of these persons a matter of record there are enclosed you herewith two blanks for proof of death, which you are kindly requested to have filled out and return with as little delay as possible. You will notice there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full, and the affidavits sworn to before a notary public.

Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavits be unable to write and their signatures are by mark, such signatures must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the acknowledgements of the mother and the attending physician or nurse are made, must affix

T. J. R.--2.

his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4684

McM
S D.C. & Rev.

7-4664.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

William W. Pusley,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission has information that your wife, Lenora Pusley, and your son, William E. Pusley, have died since the time they were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

For the purpose of making their deaths a matter of record there are enclosed you herewith two blanks for proof of death, which you are kindly requested to have properly filled out and returned to the Commission with as little delay as possible.

You will notice that in each of the blanks there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case the relative and acquaintance are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, such signatures must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must ~~Respectfully~~ ^{Request} your immediate attention.

2 D.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

7-D-971.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1903.

Lelan Pusley,

MoAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of J.T. Brown relative to date of marriage certificate of William Pusley and his present wife, Lelan Pusley; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of Lelan Pusley as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4684.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 30, 1904.

William W. Pusley,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 25, asking the status of the enrollment of your wife, Lelan Pusley, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that Lelan Pusley has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and her enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 21, 1904.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS
TAMM RIXBY
THOMAS B. NEEDLES
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE
W. E. STANLEY

ALLISON L. AYKINWORTH
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-971.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.


Lelan Pusley,
McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,


Commissioner

Registered.

Enc. Choctaw D-971.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Penalty for private use, \$300.

Lelan P.

McAlester, Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.
JAN 18 1894
RECEIVED

265

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72171

file

Choc 4685 James M. McCaul
Ada McCaul

4685

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JAMES M. McCAULL, 7-4685.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4685.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of James M. McCaull for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James M. McCaull, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A James M. McCaull.
Q How old are you? A Forty nine.
Q What is your post office address? A Savanna, Indian Territory.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Sixteen years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past sixteen years?
A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Ada Chunn.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights as such ever been disputed? A Never.
Q When were you married to Ada Chunn? A February 1889.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At Savanna.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law?
A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A Judge J. M. Bond, was the Judge of this county; I got it from Hubbard Quincy the clerk of Tobacco County.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A One hundred dollars.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Rev. Jeremiah.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Ada Chunn? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

THE CHOCTAW NATION,
Tobucksy County.

TO ANY JUDGE OF THE CHOCTAW NATION or Minister of the
Gospel. G R E E T I N G :

This certifies that a License to enter in to the Holy Bonds
of Matrimony is heroby issued to JAMES M. MCCAULL, a citizen of
the United States, and ADA CHUNN, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
The said James M. McCaull having in all respects complied with the
laws of the Choctaw Nation regulating Intermarriage.

And you are hereby empowered and authorized to perform the
said rites.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused
the Seal of the County to be attached. This the 22d day of Feb-
ruary, 1889.

(SEAL)

(signed)

H. M. QUINCEY,
County Clerk Tobucksy
County, C. N.

.....

This is to certify that I performed the ceremonies of holy
matrimony at the above date stated.

(signed) REV. D. GERMANUS GIULLAUME,
O.S.B.,
Catholic Priest residing at
McAllister, Ind. Terr.

(Endorsement)

Recorded Page 60 April 13th, 1889.

(signed)

H. M. QUINCY,
Clerk Tobucksy CO. C. N.

.....
I, J. Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five
Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify on oath that the above Mar-
riage License, Marriage Certificate and endorsement thereon is a
full, true and correct copy of the original as same appears on file
with the records of the Commission in Choctaw case No 7-4685.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of May, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

7 - 4685.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of James M. McCaull as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that James M. McCaull, on February 22, 1889, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Ada McCaull (nee Chunn), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12932 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

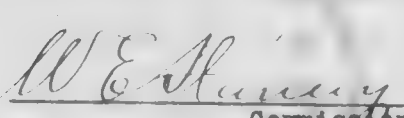
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that James M. McCaull should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 28 1903

Chectaw-4685

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

James M. McCaul,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

E. J. [Signature]
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HG.41/28

Chootaw-4685

CCrY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of James M. McCull, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chootaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chootaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chootaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HG. 42/28

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Margaret L McCaule, born on the 8 day of February, 1898.
 Name of father: James M McCaule, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Ada McCaule, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Savanna MS

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Choctaw INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, Ada McCaule, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of James M McCaule who is a citizen, by marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 8 day
 of Feb, 1898; that said child has been named Margaret L McCaule
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of October, 1899.

A B Browley

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Choctaw INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, N A Stille midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Ada McCaule, wife of James M McCaule
 on the 8 day of Feb, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a female child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Margaret L McCaule

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of October, 1899.

N. A. Stille
A B Browley

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD

Leonora McCaull
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved, FEB - 8 1901 190




Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 8 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4455

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Leonora (Here insert name of child), born on the 9th day of January, 1901
Name of Father: James M McCaule citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Ada McCaule a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Sacanna Ia

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Ada McCaule on oath state that I am 30
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of James M McCaule, who is a citizen, by
Adoption, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was
(male or female)
born to me on the 9th day of January, 1901, that said child has been
named Leonora, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

N. A. Hill
J. W. Harper

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Feby, 1901.

N. J. Coulbertson NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Lela E Dawson, a Midwife on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Ada McCaule wife of James M McCaule
on the 9th day of January, 1901, that there was born to her on
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Leonora

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Lela E Dawson
J. W. Harper

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of Feby, 1901.

N. J. Coulbertson NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 8, 1901.

James M. McCaull,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Leonora McCaull, the infant daughter of James M. and Ada McCaull, born January 9th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4685

947
1907
REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

17179-111
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

February 28, 1907.

C O P Y

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of James McCall, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of Commissioner Bixby, dated February 15, 1907, adverse to the applicant.

The decision of Commissioner Bixby has been examined, is found to be correct, and its approval is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Lumbard
Acting Commissioner.

EPM-LC..

11 41

Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 3, 1908.

Mr. James W. McCaull,
Savanna, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is returned herewith marriage license and
certificate of marriage between yourself and your wife,
Ada McCaull, a copy of which has been retained with the
records of this office.

Respectfully,

(LOG 3-1).

Commissioner.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

Name _____

Choctaw? _____ County Talbot Year 18 No. 111

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page 11

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? Ches

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, Wm

Choctaw? _____ County Talbot Year 18 No. 112

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page 11

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship Ches

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

1	x	<u>John S. Talbot</u>	County <u>Talbot</u>	Year <u>18</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>113</u>
7	-	<u>Mary</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. <u>114</u>
4	=	<u>Sara</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. <u>115</u>
2		<u>John</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
			County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

4686

Choc 4686 Gibson Coley

4686

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Oct 16 1899.

Name Gibson, C. C.

Choctaw? Yes County Franklin Year 75 No. 2 761

Chickasaw? Yes County Franklin Year 75 Page 20

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Cherokee

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Cherokee

License filed this day, Oct 16 1899

Wife's name, Anna C. Gibson

Choctaw? Yes County Franklin Year 75 No. 2 761

Chickasaw? Yes County Franklin Year 75 Page 20

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Cherokee

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Cherokee

License filed this day, Oct 16 1899

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4686.

Choc 4687 Frank Williams

4687



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
of:

CLEOTIE WILLIAMS.

7-4687.

Choctaw #4687.
Intermarried.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory.
December 22, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of Clemmie Williams
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Clemmie Williams being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Clemmie Williams.
Q How old are you? A I will be 28 years 12th of the coming March.
Q What is your post office address? A Globe, I.T.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Eight years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past eight years? A Yes, sir.
Q Never made your home any where else during that time? A No, sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Frank Williams.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to Frank Williams? A August 20, 1894.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Goodland, four miles south of Goodland.
Q At that time were both you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A No, I lived in the Chickasaw Nation at that time, worked first in the Choctaw and then in the Chickasaw.
Q Was he living in the Choctaw Nation? A His home was in the Choctaw Nation.
Q Were both of you living in the Chickasaw Nation at that time? A Yes, sir, when we were married we went to Goodland.
Q Were both of actual residents of the Chickasaw Nation at that time? A Yes, sir.
Q Under what law were you married to this man? A Under the Choctaw law.
Q Did you obtain a license? A No, sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A John Turnbull, used to be Judge Turnbull.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Frank Williams? A Yes, sir.
Q How many times? A Once.

Choctaw #4687

- Q What was the name of your first husband? A George Ward.
Q Was he a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Was he dead at the time you were married the second time? A Yes, sir.
Q Was Frank Williams ever married before his marriage to you? A If he was I don't know it.
Q After that marriage to Frank Williams how long have you lived together as husband and wife? A Ever since only when I was visiting.
Q Are you at present living together as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A there has been a little.
Q Hasn't there been any trouble between you? A There has been one separation.
Q When was that? A About eight years ago.
Q How long were you separated at that time? A Three months.
Q What was the cause of this separation? A He got drunk and mistreated me.
Q After that separation did you go back and live with him? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you been living with him ever since that time? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you at present living together at Glove? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you got any evidence of your marriage to his man? A When we were married we had a certificate.
Q What did you do with that certificate? A My husband put it in his pocket and wore it all out and it came to pieces.
Q Is that minister still living who married you? A No, sir.
Q Are there any witnesses living who were present at the time of the marriage? A No, sir, only Davis Homer.
Q We have no evidence of your marriage to this man except your statement? A That is all.

Chas. Diffendaffer, being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the five civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January 1903.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

11-15

United States of America,
Central District,
Indian Territory.

Before me, H. B. Heflin, a

Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, on this day personally appeared Frank Williams, who after being by me duly sworn on oath says that he is the husband of Clemmie Williams, nee Clemmie Smith, and that they were married near Goodland in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, at the house of one, _____ Casey, and that the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J.M. Turnbull.

Affiant says that said marriage was consummated on to-wit: *according to the Choctaw rite of matrimony* the 20th day of October, A.D. 1894, and that thereby she became an intermarried member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

Frank Williams

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 26 day of September,
A.D. 1903.

H. B. Heflin
Notary Public, Central District,
Indian Territory.

United States of America,:

Indian Territory, :

Central District, :

On this the 5th. day of December A.D.1903, personally appeared Davis Homer, of Atoka Indian Territory, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood, and made oath in due form of law and disposes and says that he is a choctaw ~~XXXXXX~~^{Citizen} by blood, and that he is 39 years old, that he is personally acquainted with Glenie Williams, wife of Frank Williams, and that the said Glenie Williams is a white woman, and was formerly Miss Glenie Smith, and that she was married to Frank Williams, a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood on or about 20th. day of November A.D.1904, and he had seen the Certificate of their marriage and from the said certificate they seem to have been married by Rev. John P. Turnbull of Goodland Indian Territory, on the above date, and affiant further says that at the time he saw the said certificate, which was handed to him by Frank Williams for record, he was District Attorney for the third District of the Choctaw Nation, and as I was at that time in Atoka County, and the certificate shows that the parties were married in Kiamichi County Choctaw Nation, and I told the said Frank Williams to record the same in Kiamichi County Choctaw Nation, and I am informed that the said Certificate was lost and never recorded. I know that the certificate was issued and that Frank Williams and his wife Glenie Williams has been living together as man and wife for several years, and that I have known them for several years. I make these statements from my own knowledge.

Signed at Coalgate Indian Territory, December 5th. 1903.

Davis A. Homer

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this the 5th. day of December A.D.1903.

L. A. Toashee

Notary Public for the Central District of
The Indian Territory.

RECEIVED
COMMISSIONER OF THE

RECEIVED

DEC 10 1903

FOOSHEE & BRUNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COALGATE, I. T.

United States of America

Central District

ss:

Indian Territory

Be it remembered that on this 9th day of July 1904,
personally came and appeared before me F. A. Wilhelm, a Notary
public in and for said District and Territory F. S. Smith, to me
personally well known and who after being duly sworn according to
law deposes and doth say:

My name is F. S. Smith, and I reside at Coalgate, and am in the
cattle business, and have lived in the Choctaw Nation, for about
24 years, and have known Frank Williams for about fifteen years
and have known his wife Clemmie Williams (Clemmie Smith) for
about fifteen years. I know that were married at Goodland, I...
in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and know that at the
time of their marriage Frank Williams was a resident of the 3rd
District, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. I know that Frank and
Clemmie Williams, have continuously lived together as man and
wife ever since. I know that they are now living together as man
and wife. I am not interested in any manner, and am not related
by blood or marriage to either party. I know that Frank and
Clemmie Williams (Nee Clemmie Smith) were duly and legally
married at Goodland, in the Choctaw Nation, On Oct 20th, 1894.
I was not an eye witness, but was there at Goodland, when they
were married.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1904.

F. A. Wilhelm
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JUL 21 1904

 CHAIRMAN:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JUL 21 1904



CHAIRMAN.

United States of America
Central District
Indian Territory

Geo Yeager after being duly sworn according to law deposes and doth say my name is Geo Yeager, I live at Coalpat I have lived here for four years. I have lived in the Indian Territory for eighteen years. I have known Frank Williams for fifteen years. I know Clemie Williams (nee Clemie Smith) for fifteen years. I knew them both before they were married. I have known them since they were married and know that they have lived together as man and wife ever since they were married on the 20th day of Oct A D 1894. I know where Frank Williams, at the time he was married and know that they were married at Woodland, in the Choctaw Nation, and know that at the time that he was married to his wife that he was living in the Choctaw nation, on the 3rd recording District. I know to my own knowledge, that Frank Williams was married to the wife he is now living with on the 20th day of Oct 1894.

Geo Yeager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July 1894

[Signature]
Notary Public

Now comes Davis A. Homer who upon oath deposes and says;
That he is a Choctaw Indian by birth. That he reside in Ardmore,
Indian Territory. That he knows Clemmie Williams and Frank Williams
and knows that they were married in October 20th 1894.

He further states that their marriage license was brought to
him at the time he was District Attorney for the third District of the
Choctaw Nation for the purpose of finding out what County they should be
recorded in, and from this he states that he remembers the date they
were married, especially as to the year.

He further states that the affidavit now on file saying that
they were married in 1884 was a mistake on his part.

Witness my hand this 4th day of July 1904.

Davis A. Homer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of July 1904.

Seal

David R. Bane
Notary Public, Southern
District, Ind. Terr.

including a copy of
notarial record


of Frank Williams
to 7-4-1897

I am Frankie Williams after being duly sworn according
to the deposes and notary says my name is Frankie Williams,
my post office address is 1901, Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation.
I am the lawful wife of Frank Williams, a Choctaw full blood
blood, and have lived with him continuously ever since we were married
on Oct 20th, 1894, when we were married near Goodland, in the
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, at Old Man Moseys. My husband
was a resident of the 5rd district, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory
at the time we were married.

In my testimony given before the above Commissioner at
South McAlester, on Dec 20th, 1902, I am informed, that I stated
that Frank Williams and myself were married on Aug. 20th, 1894, but
it is a mistake, and I don't know how come he to make the state-
ment for we were married Oct 20th, 1894, and lived together as
man and wife ever since.

Frankie Williams.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, 1903.


Notary Public in and for
said district and territory.
at McAlester.

My commission expires Feb'y First 1908.

7-4687.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Clemmie Williams
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that, on October 20, 1894, the applicant, Clemmie Williams (nee Smith), was lawfully married to Frank Williams, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12939 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage the applicant herein was a resident of the Chickasaw Nation, and the said Frank Williams was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife, in the Choctaw Nation, from the date of their marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Clemmie Williams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 1 1905


Commissioner.

Choctaw 4687

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Clemmie Williams,

Owl, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 10, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Tams Bixby

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4687.

Choctaw 4687

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 10, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Clemmie Williams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

~~BUSINESS~~

Tams Bixby
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4687.

See Choctaw 5754 for registry receipt for this letter.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Joe Williams, born on the 16 day of July, 1898.
 Name of father: Frank Williams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Clemie Williams, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Globe Ar.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Clemie Williams, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a
 citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Frank Williams who is a citizen, by Birth, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 16 day
 of July, 1898; that said child has been named Joe Williams,
 and is now living.

Mrs Clemie Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Sept, 1899.

J R Perry
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Addie Sheppard, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Clemie Williams, wife of Frank Williams
 on the 16 day of July, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Joe Williams.

J R Perry witnesses

Addie Sheppard

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Sept, 1899.

J R Perry
 Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 19, 1900.

Mr. Frank Williams,

Tecumseh, Oklahoma,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 5th, addressed to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, has been referred to this Commission for answer. You state that about September, 1898, you put in a claim for enrollment as a Choctaw Indian by blood, but that the attorney who was looking after the matter for you has moved away to some point unknown to you. You state that he informed you that you were properly enrolled, and ask to be informed if your name appears among the number listed for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are advised that Frank Williams, of Globe, Indian Territory, a full blood Choctaw whose age is given as twenty nine, was listed for enrollment in September, 1899; with him are listed his wife Clemmie, aged twenty three, his son Wilson, aged four, and his son, Joe, aged one year old. If you are not the Frank Williams above referred to, kindly advise the Commission when, where and under what name you applied for enrollment, the name of other members of the family who are listed with you, and any other information which will enable the Commission to identify you, and the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

7-4657

Acting Chairman.

7-4087

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 10, 1903.

Frank Williams,

Globe, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Davis A. Homer relative to the marriage between yourself and your wife, Clemmie Williams; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4627

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1903.

Frank Williams,

Globe, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the date of marriage between yourself and your wife, Clemmie Williams, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory June 22, 1904.

Clemmie Williams,

Globe, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

There is on file with the Commission, in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, the affidavits of Davis A. Homer and Frank Williams, the Indian through whom you claim your rights as such citizen. In the affidavit of Davis A. Homer it is stated that you and said Frank Williams were married on November 20, 1894, while in your personal testimony, given before the Commission at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on December 20, 1902, you stated that you and said Frank Williams were married on August 20, 1894, and in the affidavit of said Frank Williams it is stated that you and said Frank Williams were married on October 20, 1894.

You should immediately furnish the Commission with a sworn explanation of this discrepancy setting forth the correct date of your marriage and you should also furnish the affidavits of at least two disinterested parties setting forth of what nation your husband, Frank Williams, was a resident at the time of his marriage to you. The affiants who make the last mentioned affidavits should also set forth the source of their knowledge. If

C W -2

possible you should also furnish the Commission with the affidavit of some disinterested party who knows that you were married to said Frank Williams, although he may not necessarily have been an eye-witness to said marriage, and that you have lived together as husband and wife since said marriage and for how long.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4687

Muskegee, Indian Territory, July 22, 1904.

Clemmie Williams,

c/o Frank Williams,

Owl, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of E.S. Smith, George Yeager, Davis A.Homer, and Clemmie Williams, relative to the marriage between yourself and Frank Williams, October 20, 1894, at which time said Frank Williams was a resident of Goodland, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4686

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1904.

Clemmie Williams,

Owl, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, requesting information relative to your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission has not, up to this time, rendered any decision relative to your rights to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached therein, you will be duly notified.

Respectfully,

JD

Chairman.

7-4687

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 12, 1905.

J. G. Halls,

Attorney at Law.

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 7, 1905, stating that you have been employed as Attorney to look after the enrollment of Clemmie Williams as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and you ask for a copy of the record in her case in order that you may ascertain if further evidence is necessary.

In reply to your letter you are informed that on January 10, 1905, the Commission rendered its decision granting the application of Clemmie Williams, wife of Frank Williams for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and copy thereof was forwarded her on that date by registered mail.

It is presumed that you will not now care for a copy of the record in her case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4687

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 23, 1903.

P. A. Daniel,

Wilburton, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date asking relative to Jessie Williams, who, you say, is a daughter of Frank Williams, a full blood Choctaw, and requesting to be informed if she has been registered.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that any application has ever been made to this Commission for the enrollment of Jessie Williams as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; neither does it appear that her name is found on the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, the rolls of citizenship of these two nations closed as of September 25, 1902, and on December 24, 1902, the ninety days specified therein, within which the Commission could receive and consider applications for enrollment in said nations expired, and since that date the Commission is without authority to receive or consider original applications for enrollment in

P A D 2

either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

- Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 15, 1903.

Clemmie Williams,
Globe, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, advising that you had the sworn statement of Frank Williams and Davis Homer prepared, but you do not know whether the same was forwarded to the Commission or not and you request to be advised relative thereto.

You are informed it appears from your testimony, given to the Commission at South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 22, 1902, relative to your status September 25, 1902, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that you stated therein that the minister who performed the marriage ceremony and all of the witnesses who were present at the time, except Davis Homer, are dead. It is presumed, therefore, that the sworn statement of Frank Williams and Davis Homer referred to in your letter relates to the performance of the marriage ceremony between yourself and Frank Williams.

You are informed that no statement of the kind referred to by you has been received at this office and before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an inter-

C.W.

-2-

married citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary that a sworn statement of your husband and Davis Homer, the only living witnesses to your marriage be furnished the Commission. It is important that this matter receive your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name *John H. Williams*

Choctaw? *Yes* County *Atoka*

Year *1895* No. *1125*

Chickasaw? County

Year Page *361*

Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *U.S.*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, *Clemmie Williams*

Choctaw? *Yes* County

Year No.

Chickasaw? County

Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *U.S.*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

4 *Wilson Williams* County *Atoka*

Year *1895* Page *361* No. *1125*

1 *Joe*

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

7-4687

Choc 4688

Simpson Folsom

4688h



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:-----

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a
citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

ANNIE FOLSOM, 7-D-711.

-----:-----

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 15, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Anna Folsom for
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Applicant not represented by Attorney.

Anna Folsom, being first duly sworn, upon her oath
testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Anna.
Q Anna Folsom now? A Yes sir.
Q What is your age? A Thirty-seven.
Q Thirty-seven? A Yes sir.
Q What is your post office address now? A Indianola.
Q Indianola? A Yes sir.
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name, Mrs. Folsom? A It was Mackey.
Q Mackey? A Mackey, Verney Mackie.
Q Is he a white man or a Choctaw citizen, or was he? A Why he went
away and left me when I was two years old and went to Texas and
died.
Q Is he living or dead? A Dead.
Q What was your mother's name? A Mary.
Q What? A Mary.
Q Is she living or dead? A Dead.
Q Dead; she was a white woman was she? A Yes sir.
Q Do you claim here as an intermarried citizen by virtue of your
marriage to Simpson Folsom? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to Simpson Folsom? A 5th of April.
Q 5th of April? A Yes sir.
Q 1902? A Yes sir.
Q Had you ever been married before? A Yes sir.
Q Is your first husband living or dead? A Dead.
Q Is this your second marriage? A Yes sir.

(2).

The applicant presents a certificate of Marriage to S. W. T. Folsom under date of the 5th day of April, 1902, signed by G. W. Choate, Judge of Tobucksy County, Choctaw Nation; also certificate of the County and Probate Clerk of said County, certifying that said marriage certificate has been recorded.

Q You and your husband are still living together, of course? A Yes sir.

Witness excused.

-----:-----

Simpson Folsom, being first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A My name's Simpson Folsom.
Q F-u-l- or---? A F-o-l-s-o-m.
Q Got any middle name? A Middle name?
Q Yes. I thought you said it was S. W. T. A Yes.
Q Simpson W. T. Folsom is your full name? A Yes sir, Simpson.
Q Simpson W. T. Folsom? A Yes.
Q What is your post office address? Indianola now, is it? A Yes sir, Indianola now. I come from McAlester.
Q Where do you live? A I live near Indianola now.
Q Close Indianola; what County in the Choctaw Nation do you belong? A Tobucksy County.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.
Q What is your father's name? A Rufus Folsom.
Q Rufus Folsom, is he living or dead? A Dead.
Q What is your mother's name? A I don't remember now.
Q How long has she been dead? A A good while I guess. I was a little boy when she died.
Q Are you the same person that applied to the Dawes Commission in 1899 for yourself? A Yes sir.
Q You gave your name as Simpson Folsom then? A Yes.
Q Didn't give the other two letters of your name? A No.

(3).

Reference is made to Choctaw Roll Card, Field Number 4688, where the name of this witness appears as listed for enrollment as Simpson Folsom.

Witness excused.

Anna Folsom, being re-called, upon her oath testifies as follows.

Q You make this application for yourself alone? A Yes sir.

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on April 15, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of April, 1902.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of April, 1902.

Hal Belford
Clarence H. Wood
Notary Public.

Choctaw D 711.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Tuskogee, I. T., January 30, 1903.

In the matter of the application of Annie Folsom for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Annie Folsom, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Annie Folsom.
- Q Is your given name Anna or Annie? A Annie.
- Q What is your age? A Thirty-five.
- Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester.
- Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A About three years.
- Q Have you lived there continuously for the past three years? A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you a white woman? A Yes, sir.
- Q You claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
- Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A I claim the right through Simpson Folsom.
- Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Have his rights to such enrollment ever been disputed? A No, sir.
- Q When were you married to Simpson Folsom? A Fifth of April, 1902.
- Q At what place were you married? A At George Choate's, about three miles from Indianola.
- Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q At the time of this marriage were both you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who performed the ceremony? A George E. Choate.
- Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A No, sir, but we obtained a certificate and turned it over to the Commission.
- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Simpson Folsom? A Yes, sir.
- Q How many times? A Once.
- Q What was the name of your former husband? A Lewis Tally; he lived at Webbers Falls.
- Q Was he a white man? A No; a Cherokee.
- Q Was he dead when you married Simpson Folsom? A Yes, sir.
- Q Was Simpson Folsom ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes, sir.
- Q How many times? A Once.
- Q Do you know the name of his former wife? A No, sir, she is dead.
- Q Was she dead when Folsom married you? A Yes, sir.
- Q Since your marriage to Simpson Folsom have you lived together continuously up to the present time; there has been no separation or abandonment? A There has been no trouble of any kind.
- Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

Choctaw D 711.

--2--

R. B. Eisenberg, being first duly sworn, states on his oath, that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 30th day of January, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings taken on said date.

R. B. Eisenberg

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of January, 1903.

Charles McSawyer

Notary Public.

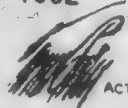
This is to certify that
S. W. F. Folsom and Miss
Anna Gally were solemnized
in the rites of matrimony
according to the Laws of
Choctaw Nation

This the 5 day April, A.D.
1902

J. W. Choate
Judge Choctaw
County, C. 17

*This instruction is to be
sent to the Chief of the
Commission in 1902. It
is recorded in 1902. It
is a copy of the original
instruction.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
APR 15 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

7-D-711.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Annie Folsom as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on April 5, 1902, Annie Folsom (formerly Tally) was lawfully married to Simpson Folsom, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12942 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Annie Folsom should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

FEB 27 1904

Choctaw D-711.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Annie Folsom,

Indianola, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 27, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc. 7-D711.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw D-711

Washoe, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Washoe, Murray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of a decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 27, 1904, granting the application of Annie Polson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

I. D. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
No. 7-2711.

Chectaw 4688
and 1571

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1902.

Sam Medlin,

No. 30515, O. P.,

Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 26, 1902, in which you state that your correct name is Cym Pulsome and that you are enrolled as a Chectaw Citizen.

The Commission is still unable to identify you as listed for enrollment, and you are requested to state your age, the time and place you made application for enrollment, and the names of other members of your family for whom application was made at the same time. Also please state the names of your parents.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw D 711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1903.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 3, asking whether it will be necessary for Annie Folsom, an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, to appear before the Commission at Muskogee, as she was not able to appear during the recent appointment at South McAlester.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Anna Folsom, wife of Simpson Folsom, has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The Commission is now preparing rolls of the citizens and freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for submission to the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress of July 1, 1902, and it is necessary to secure the personal testimony of all intermarried citizens of these two nations relative to their status as such intermarried citizens on September 25, 1902, the date of the final ratification by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of the act of Congress above

R B C 2

referred to.

It would be well for Anna Folsom to appear before the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at the earliest possible date for the purpose of giving this testimony, as until the same is taken no further consideration can be given her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The matter of the classification of your lands has been made the subject of another communication.

Respectfully,

7-4688

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 28, 1904.

R. B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., requesting to be advised relative to the enrollment of Annie Folsom, wife of Simpson Folsom.

You are advised it appears from our records that Annie Folsom, wife of Simpson Folsom, of McAlester, Indian Territory, has been duly enrolled by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, her enrollment as such having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, May 7, 1904.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA

(Date) _____ 1899.

22^v Name Simpson, Helen
 Choctaw? Yes County Jackson Year 75 No. 4017
 Chickasaw? No County _____ Year _____ Page 77

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship None

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

See roll from Helen

4688

COMMISSIONER
JAMES HENRY
THOMAS D. NEEDLES
C. K. HICKOK
W. L. STANLEY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Choctaw D-711.

ALFRED L. AVILEW, JR.
CLERK

Maskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Annie Folsom,

Indianola, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 27, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,



Registered.
Enc. 7-D711.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4689 John H. Miller

Dismissed May 27, 1904

4689

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----O-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Newton Miller, et al.,

7-4689.

-----O-----
-----O-----
-----O-----
-O-
O

INDEXED

100TAW.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD.

Newton Miller

As a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved APR 8 1902

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

APR 8 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

100TAW

4689

Department of the Interior,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Newton Miller, born on the 10 day of Oct 1897.
Name of father: John A Miller, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of mother: Eva Miller, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post Office: Wilburton

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Eva Miller, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a
citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
lawful wife of John A Miller who is a citizen, by Blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 10 day
of Oct, 1897; that said child has been named Newton Miller,
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23^d day of August, 1899.
my Commission expires
Apr 18 1902 David Williams
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Sam Randall, a Physician, on oath, state that I
attended on Mrs. Eva Miller, wife of John A Miller
on the 10 day of Oct, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Newton Miller.
Dr Randall

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1899.
Central division Thos N. Ralston
Notary Public.

Com - Exp - 2/10 = 1

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Susan Pearl Miller

as a citizen of

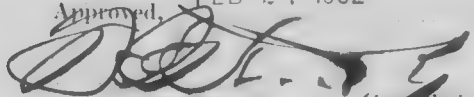
Cherokee

Nation.

Approved,

FEB 27 1902

190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES;**FILED**

FEB 27 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4687

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
 of Susan Pearl Miller, born on the 1st day of November, 1880.
 (Here insert name of child)
 Name of Father: John H. Miller, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Delilah E. Miller, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
 Post-office, Harlem, Chickasaw, Indian Territory.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,

South District.

I, Delilah E. Miller, on oath state that I am 28
 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of John H. Miller, who is a citizen, by
birth, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a female child was
 born to me on the 1st day of November, 1901; that said child has been
 named Susan Pearl Miller, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
 Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1901.

J. H. Small

NOTARY PUBLIC
 COM. EXPIRES Dec 10 1902

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,
South District.

I, Marthy Elliot Midwife, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. Delilah E. Miller, wife of John H. Miller,
 on the 1st day of November, 1901; that there was born to her on
 said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named Susan Pearl Miller.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
 Witnesses)

W. L. Dickel & Marthy Elliot
Joe Hart

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of February, 1902.

J. J. Hart
 NOTARY PUBLIC

Com. Expires Dec. 10, 1904

CHOCTAW

INC

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Wallace W. Miller

as a citizen of

Choctaw

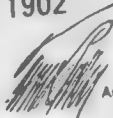
Nation.

Approved JUN 27 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JUN 27 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4689

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Wallace W. Miller* born on the *3* day of *June*, 190*2*
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: *John H. Miller* citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Selilah E. Miller* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office *Hart 25.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southwestern District.

I, *Selilah E. Miller*, on oath state that I am *30*
years of age and a citizen, by *intermarriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *John H. Miller*, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was
(male or female.)
born to me on *Third* day of *June*, 190*2*; that said child has been
named *Wallace W. Miller*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of

June, 190*2*
J. J. Hart
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
District.

I, *J. A. Ybshaw*, a *Doctor*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Selilah E. Miller*, wife of *John H. Miller*,
on the *3* day of *June*, 190*2*; that there was born to her on
said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named *Wallace W. Miller*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of

June, 190*2*
J. J. Hart
NOTARY PUBLIC

7-4689.

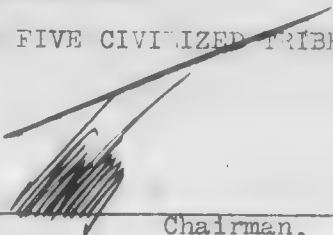
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Newton Miller, Susan Pearl Miller and Wallice W. Miller as citizens
by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----o-----

The applicants, Newton Miller, Susan Pearl Miller and
Wallice W. Miller, claim their right to enrollment as citizens
by blood of the Choctaw Nation through their father John H. Miller.
The right of the applicants' father, John H. Miller, to citizen-
ship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a
decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 9,
1904, in case No. 61, upon the South McAlester docket of said
court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Newton Miller,
Susan Pearl Miller and Wallice W. Miller for enrollment as citi-
zens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Clerk

Chootaw 4689

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1904.

John H. Miller,
Stringtown, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chootaw Nation of Newton Miller, Susan Pearl Miller and Wallace W. Miller.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Dixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4689.

Choctaw 4689

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Newton Miller, Susan Pearl Miller and Wallace W. Miller.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED)

Jame Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.
Incl. 7-4689.

(See Choctaw 3328 for registry receipt for this letter.)

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1899.

Mr. Albert Rennie,

Red Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of July 30th in which you advise that J. H. Miller claims that he appeared before the Commission September 2th, 1899, with his wife, Mrs. Miller, and his two sons and his wife and children, Hunter and Francis were listed for enrollment. You also state that his uncle and his nephew cousin all of it to have been enrolled at the same time. The Commission has been advised by Miller that he did not appear before the Commission by petition in 1896 as required by law. He also states that he is a white man, and no kin whatever to the Cherokee Miller, and that under his claim of citizenship he has injured a claim of it by other citizens who are now entitled to it. You are to be informed if the records of the Commission show these statements to be true.

In reply to your letter, you are advised that J. H. Miller, together with William E. Miller, his wife, and Francis Miller, his daughters, and James E. and Lewis, his sons, were enrolled for enrollment at South McAlester, September 2th, 1899, pursuant to a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, August 23th, 1897.

Yours truly,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1901.

Mr. John H. Miller,

Hart, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 22, 1901, containing information relative to Belle Miller, now Belle Macon, in reply to the letter written by the Commission to you under date of March 15, 1901.

Your letter has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the matter referred to therein will be made the subject of a further communication in the near future.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4689.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 18, 1902.

John H. Miller,
Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Newton Miller, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all names are written in full, all blanks properly filled, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4689

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1902.

John H. Miller,
Hart, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Susan Pearl Miller, born November 1, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

A. S. Mcculloch.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4689

Mustoge, Indian Territory, April 8, 1902.

John H. Miller,

Hart, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant enclosing the affidavits of Eva Miller, and Dr. Randell, relative to the birth of Newton Miller, minor child of John H. and Eva Miller, on October 10, 1897, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

has died since the time she was listed for enrollment by the Commission, and for the purpose of making her death a matter of record there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which please have executed and return to this office Choctaw, 4689 enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice ~~under the Indian Territory Type a relative~~ and for an acquaintance. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full unlike, event that either of the persons whose names are to be affixed ~~to the affidavits~~ are unable to write and their
Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23rd instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Wallace W. Miller, the infant son of John W. and Delilah W. Miller, born June 6, 1902, and such application, being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You state in your letter that your child, Della Miller, has died since the time she was listed for enrollment by the Commission, and for the purpose of making her death a matter of record there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which please have executed and return to this office in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and for an acquaintance. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in event that either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their

J H M 2

signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto. The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

DC

Env

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 23, 1903.

J. H. Miller,

Stringtown, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 8, asking whether you would be permitted to select allotments for a certain aged relative of your wife, and also for certain minor children.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that John H. Miller, his wife, and his minor children were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, at South McAlester, rendered August 25, 1897, in citizenship case Number 121. On December 17, 1902, the "Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court", created under the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, vacated and set aside all judgments of the United States Courts in Indian Territory admitting persons to citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

It may be added that lands upon which so-called court claimants have improvements, not in excess of lawful allotments, will

J H M 2

not be allotted to any citizen until the rights of the said court claimants are finally determined.

Relative to selecting allotments for the persons referred to in your letter your attention is invited to the following provision of the act of Congress above referred to:

"Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if members, or by a guardian or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate, in the order named; and for prisoners, convicts, aged and infirm persons by duly appointed agents under power of attorney; and for incompetents by guardians, curators or other suitable person akin to them; but it shall be the duty of said Commission to see that said selections are made for the best interests of such parties. "

The classification of your lands has been made the subject of another communication and the eighth annual report of the Commission has been mailed you under separate cover.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3223-3224

7-3225-4689

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are requested to make notations, in red ink, upon duplicate Choctaw enrollment cards in your possession, as follows:

#3223, Edward Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 6 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

#3224, James H. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 4 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

#3225, Laura Flinn,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C. Case #61,
March 9'04."

#4689, John H. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 5 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3223-3224

7-3225-4299

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are requested to make notations, in red ink, upon duplicate Choctaw enrollment cards in your possession, as follows:

#3223, Edward Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 6 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

#3224, James H. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 4 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

#3225, Laura Flinn,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C. Case #61,
March 9'04."

#4689, John H. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 5 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.
Case #61, March 9'04."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 8 1899.

284 Name John S. Miller

Choctaw? yes County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

571 Wife's name, Delilah E. Miller

Choctaw? yes County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

7	<u>Frances Miller</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
6	<u>James E.</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
4	<u>Bella</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
2	<u>Newton</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

Admission to School for the Deaf 1897 - Vol 121

as a student in the 2 of child notes
Timothy of #1

4689

= Born Oct 10, 1897

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of John H. Miller and family as Choctaws;
being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A John H. Miller.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.

Q Where have you been living with this family? A In the
Territory.

Q How long? A I have been in the Territory about twenty
years.

Q All the while? A Yes sir.

Q Haven't lived anywhere else? A No sir.

Q Haven't lived in Texas nor Arkansas? A No sir, nowhere
only in the Territory.

Q Were these children born here? A Yes sir.

Q Your wife is a white woman? A Yes sir.

Q You say you have another child, what is its name?

A Newton.

Q What is the date of its birth? A It will be two years old
the 10th of this coming October; it was born the 10th of October
1897.

Department of the Interior.
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.
M. J. Green

Choctaw 4689

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1904.

John H. Miller,
Stringtown, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Newton Miller, Susan Pearl Miller and Wallace W. Miller.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4689.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
MUSKOCOE, IND. T.E.R.

*Open by J. H. Miller
Stringtown, T.T.*

71

John H. Miller,

Stringtown, Indian Territory.



GEE

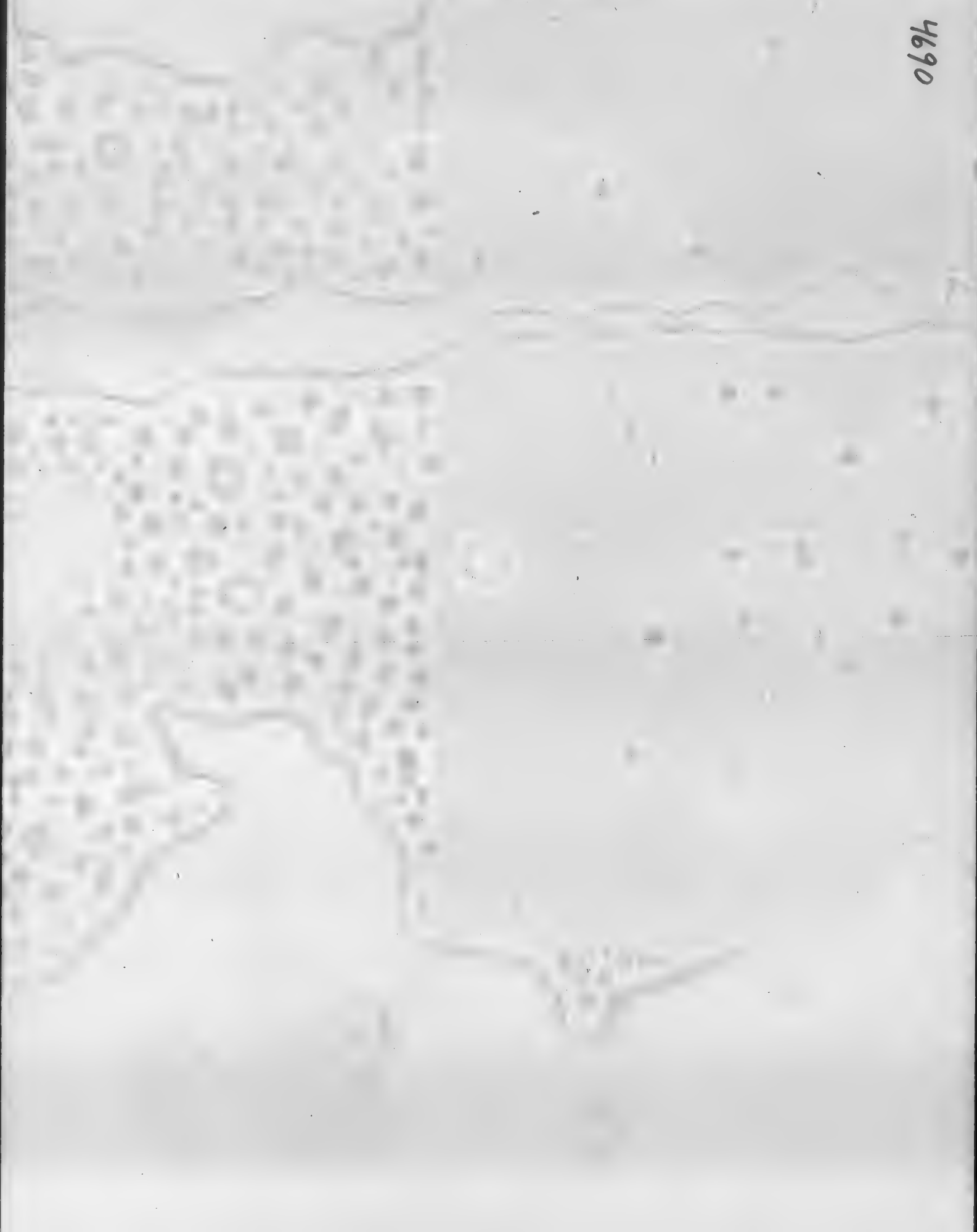
File with

CHOCTAW

4689

Choc 4690 - James Patterson

4690



✓

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of:

SOPHRONIA PATTERSON

7-4690.

7-4690.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
KREBS, I. T., January 7, 1905.

-oOo-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Sophronia Patterson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

SOPHRONIA PATTERSON being duly sworn testified as follows:
EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A Sophronia Patterson.
- Q How old are you? A 44.
- Q What is your father's name? A Jesse Downing.
- Q What is your mother's name? A Lizzie Downing.
- Q What is your present post office address? A Alderson, Indian Territory.
- Q Do you claim the right to enrollment as a citizen by marriage of the Choctaw Nation? A I guess so.
- Q Through whom do you claim such right? A Through James Patterson.

The husband of the application is identified upon ~~the~~ Choctaw card, field number 4690, and is number 12943 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

- Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to James Patterson? A No, sir.
 - Q Was James Patterson, your husband, ever married before he was married to you? A He said he was not.
 - Q In what nation were you living at the time of your marriage to James Patterson? A Living in Texas.
 - Q Was James Patterson also living in Texas at that time? A Yes, sir.
 - Q Were you married to him under a license issued in Texas? A I guess so, I was married there.
 - Q Since your marriage to James Patterson have you and he lived together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.
 - Q Never been any separation or abandonment? A No, sir.
 - Q When did you and your husband remove to the Choctaw-Chickasaw country? A I cannot tell you that, it has been about 22 or 23 years.
- Witness excused.

--oOo--

JAMES PATTERSON being duly sworn testified as follows:
EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A James Patterson.
- Q How old are you? A I will be fifty-two the twenty-third day of this month.
- Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Does your wife Sophronia Patterson claim the right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

2.

- Q Through her marriage to you? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to her? A In 1878.
Q Did you have a license? A Yes, sir.
Q What kind of license? A Issued in Cleborn, Texas.
Q Have you any evidence of your marriage to her? A No, I don't know whether I have the certificate or not.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to Sophronia? A No, sir.
Q Since your marriage to Sophronia Patterson have you and she lived together continuously as husband and wife. A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country?
A About 20 or 23 years.
Q Were you admitted to citizenship, you and your wife, by an act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q When was that? A November 6, 1884.

An act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation is exhibited which reads as follows:

"Bill No. 50.

"An act conferring citizenship in the Choctaw Nation upon James and Walton Patterson and their families and Babe Thompson.

"Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled, That citizenship in the Choctaw Nation is hereby conferred upon James Patterson and whis wife, Sophronia Patterson, and their children, Robert and Jesse James Patterson; upon Walton Patterson and his wife, Martha Patterson, and upon Babe Thompson, and they shall be respected accordingly; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

By James King.

Approved

November 6th, 1884,
Edmund McCurtain
P. C. C. N."

Witness excused.

I, Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath state that I reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 7th day of January, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes in said case.

Robert E. Grunert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1905.

Wirt Frauklin

Notary Public

My commission expires
January 3, 1909.

10-10 G.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Sophronia Patterson as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It is a matter of public record that on September
18, 1902, a petition was presented to this Commission for the enrollment
of Sophronia Patterson as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation. Further proceedings in the matter of said appli-
cation at Yazoo, Indian Territory, October 1, 1902.

It is a matter of public record that the said Sophronia
Patterson was married under the laws of the State of Texas
to James Patterson, an enrolled citizen of the Choctaw
Nation, to wit: a male citizen, under 1843, when the
lists were made by this Commission, under the provisions of the
Act of Congress approved July 3, 1900 (36 Stat., 441), of persons
entitled to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation
and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 1, 1903.

It is a matter of public record that the said
petition of the said Sophronia Patterson was referred to
the Choctaw Nation, to wit: the Choctaw National Council
at the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on June 30, 1902;
and that the said Council, on June 30, 1902, passed a resolution
entitled "Resolution of the Choctaw National Council on
the petition of Sophronia Patterson for enrollment as a
citizen of the Choctaw Nation," which resolution was
passed on September 18, 1902.

It is a matter of public record that this Commission, at
Savannah, Georgia, on September 18, 1902, recommended
to the Choctaw Nation, to wit: the Choctaw National Council
at the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on June 30, 1902,
that it should enroll the said Sophronia Patterson as a
citizen of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the
Act of Congress approved July 3, 1900 (36 Stat., 441) and July
1, 1902 (36 Stat., 441).

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Yazoo, I. T., February 1, 1903.

FEB 1 1903

Choctaw 4690.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February, 17, 1905.

Sophronia Patterson,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 17, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.
Incl. 2-4690.

Choctaw 4690.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 17, 1905.

Wheffield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered February 17, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Sophronia Patterson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the census rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Wheffield

James E. ...
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4690.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Mrs. J. W. J. J., born on the 14th day of July, 1877.
 Name of father: James Patterson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Saphrona Patterson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: McClure - 2, 15

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Saphrona Patterson, on oath, state that I am 38 years of age and a
 citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of James Patterson who is a citizen, by Birth, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 14th day
 of July, 1877; that said child has been named, James Patterson,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

1879

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, J. C. Thomas, a physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Saphrona Patterson wife of James Patterson
 on the 14th day of July, 1877; that there was born to her on said date a male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named James Patterson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

1877

Notary Public.

Choctaw-4690

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Sophronia Patterson,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations April 1, 1903.

The Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 28, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 469c.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1903.

Sophronia Foster

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, on February 28, 1903, you were notified that it would be necessary, before your right to enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation could be determined, for you to appear before the Department and testify as to your status as an Indian and citizen of the Choctaw Nation as of the 1st day of May, 1903.

You are hereby notified that if you neither appear in person before the Department nor send a duly authorized representative of the Choctaw Nation to appear before the Department before the expiration of its official business in the Territory, you will be considered as having failed to appear before the Department and your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be considered as having been rejected. You should appear before the Department at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,
W. E. STANLEY.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw 4690.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1903.

Sophonra Patterson,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, on February 28, 1903, you were notified that it would be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation could be determined, for you to appear before the Commission and testify as to your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation upon September 25, 1902.

You are again notified that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commission at its offices at Muskogee, Indian Territory, there to testify as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902. You should appear to give this testimony at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS:
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

WM. O. BEALL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING.

7-4690.

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory. November 9, 1904.

Sophonra Patterson,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, you have been previously notified that it would be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation could be determined, for you to appear before the Commission and testify as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902. There has been no response to previous notices.

You are again notified that, before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen, it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commission, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, to testify as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4690

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1904.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

An important communication addressed by the Commission to Sophronia Patterson, the white wife of James Patterson (Choctaw Indian), whose last known post office address was McAlester, Indian Territory, has been returned to this office. If you know either of the parties referred to, and can give their present post office address your action will be duly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Env.

7-4690.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. November 9, 1904.

Sophronia Patterson,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, you have been previously notified that it would be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation could be determined, for you to appear before the Commission and testify as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902. There has been no response to previous notices.

You are again notified that, before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen, it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commission, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, to testify as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Dict. F.P.B.

7-400.

May 1, 1905, Monday, April 19, 1905.

John B. Carson,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 5, 1905, asking if the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have entered a protest in the application of Sophronia Patterson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

I regret to inform you are advised that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have not filed a protest against the decision of the Board of Commissioners granting the application of Sophronia Patterson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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41690

Choc 4691 Daniel Folsom

4691

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

VINA FOLSOM. 7-4691.

Intermarried
Choctaw #4691

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory.
December 22, 1902.

-i-

In the matter of the application of Vina Folsom for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Vina Folsom being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Vina Folsom.
Q What is your post office address? A Stigler.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A About 13 years, 12 or 13 years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past 12 years? A Yes, sir.
Q Never made your home any where else during that time? A No, sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Daniel Folsom.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to Daniel Folsom? A 1895.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Whitefield.
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q At that time were both you and your husband living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Willie Garland.
Q Was he a minister of the gospel? A He was at that time.
Q Were you married under a license? A I reckon just a certificate.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Daniel Folsom? A No, sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q No separation or any kind? A No, sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

Chas. Diffendaffer, being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he

Chootaw #4691.

reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer.

Notary Public.

West

Marriage Certificate

This is to certify that I have this day joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Daniel Fossum a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and Miss Nina Rower a citizen of the United States.

Given under my hand and official signature this 16th day of May 1865.

H. J. Garland

County Judge

Lawson Co. C.M.

This certificate is a true and correct copy of the original handed me for record this 16th day of May 1865.

Geo. W. Strait

County Clerk

Lawson Co.

This certificate is a true & correct copy of the Marriage Certificate of the above named persons as recorded in my office, in Lawson County record book page 2.

This the 16th day of May 1865.

McGulberry

County Clerk

Lawson Co. C.M.

7 - 4691.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Vina Folsom as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Vina Folsom (nee Bower) on May 16, 1895, was lawfully married to Daniel Folsom, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12952 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Vina Folsom should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw-4691

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Vina Folsom,

Stigler, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

F. D. Hodges,
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HG. 3/30

pr.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting the application of Vina Folsom, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HG.4/30

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory, December 7, 1903.

Choc. 4891
Choc. 4890

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Roll 1294
Roll 1295
Roll 1336
Roll 1337
Roll 1338
Roll 1339

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Daniel Hol-
som and Nabel (or May E.) Holson, and the erroneous enrollment of
Daniel Holson Jr., Choctaw enrollment card No. 1291-456, Approv-
ed Roll Nos. 1294, 1295, 1336, 1337 and 1338.

Daniel Holson, Jr., and Nabel Holson, witnesses
as follows:

EXAMINATION

- Q What is your name?
A Daniel Holson, Jr.
Q What is your last name?
A Holson, Indian Territory.
Q What was it before that?
A Holson, Indian Territory.
Q How old are you?
A Twenty years.
Q What is your father's name?
A Daniel Holson.
Q What is the name of your mother?
A Nabel Holson.
Q How long have you lived in this country?
A Since I was born.
Q Are you married?
A No, sir.
Q What is your occupation?
A I am a farmer.
Q What is your father's occupation?
A He is a farmer.
Q Are you now the live owner of the land?
A Yes, sir.
Q How many children do you have?
A Four.
Q What are their names?
A Daniel Holson, Jr., Nabel Holson, Jr., and two others.
Q In your wife, Nabel Holson, are there four children?
A Yes, sir.
Q Are you the father of the four children?
A No, sir.

It appears from the above and records of the Commission
to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 2, 1899,
a list of the names of the enrollment of Daniel Holson,
and Nabel Holson, Jr., and two others, was made.
The names of the four children of Daniel Holson, Jr.,
and Nabel Holson, Jr., were also made.

Daniel Folsom, 2

- Q Can you give the Commission any reason why two distinct applications were made for your enrollment Mr. Folsom? A The Commission wrote me once about that matter and I referred the Commission to Simon Lewis about it-- he knew every one in the nation nearly and I knew if there was another Daniel Folsom, Simon would know him.
- A If there was another Daniel Folsom living there in the vicinity of Sigler, Indian Territory, you would know about it would you not? A Yes, sir.
- Q You have heretofore appeared at this office and made part of your filing have you not? A Yes sir.
- Q You have also heretofore selected some land for your child Elias Snedley Folsom? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know another Choctaw Indian by the name of Daniel Folsom? A No, sir, I don't.

Witness excused:

Fred V. Winkage being first duly sworn on oath states that above and foregoing is a true, full and correct translation of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause on date above written.

(Signed) Fred V. Winkage.

Sworn to before me this December 10, 1903.

(Signed) David Shelton.

Notary Public.

Harriett Gray being first duly sworn hereby certifies that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the testimony of Daniel Folsom, taken at Atoka, Indian Territory, now on file with the Commission.

Harriett Gray

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of December 1903

Edward Merrick
Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Zorah E Folsom

as a citizen of

Nation.

Approved,

190


Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**FILED**

APR 16 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4691

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Zora E. Holson, born on the 3 day of Sept, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Daniel Holson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Mina Holson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Stigler and Per

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |
INDIAN TERRITORY, |
Central District |

I, Mina Holson, on oath state that I am 24
years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Daniel Holson, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a girl child was
born to me on the 3 day of Sept, 1901; that said child has been
named Zora E. Holson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)Mina Holson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Feb, 1902

J. S. Stigler

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |
INDIAN TERRITORY, |
Central District |

I, Mary McKinney, a Midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Mina Holson, wife of Daniel Holson,
on the 3 day of Sept, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a girl child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Zora E. Holson.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)Mary McKinney

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Feb, 1902

J. S. Stigler

NOTARY PUBLIC.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Miss Suedley Tolson
as a citizen of the

Chectaw Nation.

Approved, *[Signature]* 1900.

[Signature]

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 26 1900

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4611

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE: Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of *Elias S. Polson*, born on the *27th* day of *April*, 1900
 Name of Father: *Jacobe W. Polson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of Mother: *Miney Polson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Postoffice: *Stigler*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
 INDIAN TERRITORY.*Central* District.)

I, *Miney Polson*, on oath state that I am *22*
 years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of *Jacobe W. Polson* who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Male* child was
 born to me on the *Second* day of *April*, 1900 that said child has been
 named *Elias Medley Polson* and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *31* day of *May*, 1900

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
 INDIAN TERRITORY.*Central* District.)

I, *L. H. Stephens*, a Physician, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Miney Polson*, wife of *J. W. Polson*,
 on the *27th* day of *April*, 1900 that there was born to her on
 said date a *Male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 named *Elias Medley Polson*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *31* day of *May*, 1900

NOTARY PUBLIC

Marriage Certificate

This is to certify that I have
this day joined together in the
holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Daniel
Polsen a citizen of the Choctaw Nat-
ion and Miss Nina Bowen a citizen
of the United States

Given under my hand and official
signature this the 16th day of May 1895

W. G. Garland County Judge

Sane Bois County - Ky.

This certifies the foregoing to be a
true correct copy of the original han-
ded me for record this the 27th day
of Nov. 1897

George W. Seal
Clerk. S. B. Co.

This certifies the foregoing to be a
true correct copy of the records of
Sane Bois Co. Ky. as found at
page 12 - Book 'A' - Given under
my hand and seal of office
this the 5th day of Sept. 1899.

George W. Seal
Clerk. Sane Bois Co
Choctaw Nation

(2) ...

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL

11-4661

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 26 June 1899.

25

Name John H. ...

Choctaw? yes County Montgomery Year 1890 No. 115

Chickasaw? County Year Page 57

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

6	<u>John H. ...</u>	County <u>Montgomery</u>	Year <u>1890</u>	Page <u>1</u>	No. <u>5711</u>
4	<u>John H. ...</u>	County <u>Montgomery</u>	Year <u>1890</u>	Page <u>90</u>	No. <u>547</u>
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.
	.....	County	Year	Page	No.

✓ John H. ...

4850

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899

Name John L. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1899 No. 5841

Chickasaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship White

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, None

Wife's name, Anna L. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1899 No. 5841

Chickasaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship White

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, None

Names of children:

John L. Jones County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

Anna L. Jones County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

County Jefferson Year 1899 Page 73 No. 5841

4691

Atoka, Indian Territory, June 5, 1900.

Jacob D. Folsom, Esq.,
Stigler, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Elias S. Folsom, the infant son of Jacob D. Folsom and Viney Folsom. An examination of the records of this Commission fails to identify either of you as having been listed for enrollment as Choctaws. A number of persons by the name of Folsom are listed for enrollment in both the Choctaw and the Chickasaw Nations but it does not appear that you have been listed as man and wife. In the affidavit of Viney Folsom it is stated that she is a citizen by marriage of the Choctaw Nation, and that Jacob D. Folsom is a citizen by blood. If this is true and she has never been listed for enrollment it will be necessary, before further attention can be given the matter of the enrollment of your son, to identify you as being listed for enrollment by this Commission, and also, to furnish either the original certificate of your marriage, or marriage license or a certified copy thereof, between you and your wife, and you are requested to state your full name and the time and place of your appearance before this Commis-

J.D.P. -2-

sion as an applicant for enrollment, and the names of the other members of your family who appeared at the same time that you did, together with all information that may be needed for your identification.

Upon the receipt of this information and your marriage license and certificate, as requested, this matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 26, 1900.

Mr. Daniel Folsom,

Stigler, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of June 22nd, with which you inclose marriage license and certificate between Vina Bowers and Daniel Folsom, and the information in your letter has enabled the Commission to identify you and your wife as having been listed for enrollment as Choctaws. The marriage license has been filed with the records of the Commission.

The application for enrollment of Elias S. Folsom, infant son of Jacob D. and Vina Folsom, being in proper form, has also been accepted and filed with the records of the Commission, and the child will be duly listed for enrollment.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4691

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 16, 1902.

Daniel Folsom,

Stigler, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant enclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Nora E. Folsom, infant daughter of Daniel and Vina Folsom, born September 3, 1901 and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith copy of letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of the following:

13365,	Folsom, Daniel
13366,	Folsom, May B.
13367,	Folsom, Daniel Jr.

You are therefore requested to withhold the issuance of citizenship certificate or making of any allotment to the persons named above until otherwise directed.

As soon as the Commission is notified of the approval of its recommendation, you will be furnished copies of departmental letters relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. HG. 12-30

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith copy of letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of the following:

13365,	Folsom, Daniel
13366,	Folsom, May B.
13367,	Folsom, Daniel Jr.

You are therefore requested to withhold the issuance of citizenship certificate or making of any allotment to the persons named above until otherwise directed.

As soon as the Commission is notified of the approval of its recommendation, you will be furnished copies of departmental letters relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. HG. 13-30

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On February 12, 1903, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes had the honor to transmit for departmental consideration a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbers 12985 to 12992 inclusive, copies of which have been heretofore returned approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 16, 1903.

The Commission has now to advise that the enrollment of the following persons upon said schedule is in error and should be corrected:

13365,	Folsom, Daniel
13366,	Folsom, May B.
13367,	Folsom, Daniel Jr.

At the Choctaw Land Office of the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, on December 7, 1903, Daniel Folsom, whose name appears upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, opposite number 12982, appeared for the purpose of selecting allotments for himself and the members of his family, and from his testimony at that time it developed that he was identical with Daniel Folsom, whose name appears opposite number 13365, and

Secretary, --2

that his daughter, Mabel Folsom, number 12953, upon the approved roll is identical with May B. Folsom, number 13366 upon the schedule above referred to. It also developed that the said Daniel Folsom had never had a son named Daniel Folsom Jr.

For the information of the Department a copy of the testimony of Daniel Folsom, of December 7, 1903, is herewith transmitted.

As allotments have heretofore been made to Daniel Folsom and Mabel Folsom, opposite numbers 12953 and 12954 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has respectfully to recommend that the enrollment of Daniel Folsom and May B. Folsom, opposite numbers 13365 and 13366 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be cancelled.

The Commission has further to recommend that the enrollment of Daniel Folsom Jr., number 13367, be cancelled for the reason that it is an erroneous enrollment and when the Department approves the recommendation, and the above names have been cancelled upon the schedules in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the

Secretary, --3

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the letters of transmitting said schedules that the Commission be authorized to make corresponding changes upon the schedules and letters in its possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Enc. 7-4850

DC.4186-1904.

(COPY)

J.W.H.

WHE.

ITD.834-1904.

L.R.S.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, February 3, 1904.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

The Department is in receipt of your report of December 30, 1903, referring to a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbered 12985 to 14172 inclusive, approved by the Department March 19, 1903.

From your report it appears that the enrollment of the following persons:

13365, Folsom, Daniel,
13366, Folsom, May B.
13367, Folsom, Daniel Jr.,

upon such schedule, is in error, and should be corrected, because the names of said Daniel Folsom and May B. Folsom also appear upon said schedule opposite numbers 12952 and 12953 respectively, and for the further reason that the testimony of Daniel Folsom, taken December 7, 1903, a copy of which you inclose, shows that he never had a son named Daniel Folsom Jr.

You therefore recommend that the enrollment of Daniel Folsom, May B. Folsom, and Daniel Folsom Jr., opposite numbers 13365, 13366, and 13367, respectively, be cancelled, and that when the above names have been cancelled upon the schedules in the offices of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in the letters transmitting said schedules, that you be authorized to make corresponding changes upon the schedules and letters in your possession.

Reporting in the matter January 23, 1904, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends that the authority requested by you be granted. A copy of his letter is inclosed.

The Department concurs in the Acting Commissioner's recommendation. The schedule in its possession has this day been corrected as suggested by you, and the Commissioner has been directed to make a like correction upon the schedule in his possession.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(COPY).

Land.
2104-1904.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

There is inclosed, herewith, a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated December 30, 1903, in which it is stated that the following persons appear on approved partial rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, to wit:

Folsom, Daniel.....13365,
Folsom, May B.....13366,
Folsom, Daniel Jr.....13367.

The enrollment of these persons, the Commission says, is an error and should be corrected. The Commission transmitted with the report a copy of the testimony of Daniel Folsom taken December 7, 1903, whose name appears on a proved Choctaw rolls opposite No. 12952, and from said testimony it appears that he is identical with the Daniel Folsom whose name appears opposite No. 13365; that his daughter Mabel Folsom, No. 12953 approved Choctaw roll, is identical with May B. Folsom, No. 13366 of said roll.

From the testimony it appears that Daniel Folsom never had a son named Daniel Folsom, Junior. Allotments, the Commission states, have heretofore been made to Daniel Folsom and Mabel Folsom opposite Nos. 12952 and 12953, and they recommend that the enrollment of Daniel and May B. Folsom opposite Nos. 13365 and 13366 be cancelled. They also recommend that the enrollment of Daniel Folsom, Junior, opposite No. 13367 be cancelled, for the reason that it is an erroneous enrollment.

From the Commission's report it appears that there is a double enrollment so far as Denial and Mabel Folsom are concerned and their enrollment opposite Nos. 13365 and 13366 should be cancelled.

With reference to the enrollment of Daniel Folsom, Junior, opposite No. 13367, it seems that the enrollment is erroneous.

It is respectfully recommended that the authority requested by the Commission be granted; that the Department make the proper correction on its partial roll, and that this office be authorized to correct its partial roll in the particular mentioned.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) A. C. Tonner,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW:LKS.

3 Inclosures.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of February 3, 1904 (I.T.D.4186-1904), authorizing the cancellation of the following:

13365, Folsom, Daniel,
13366, Folsom, May B.,
13367, Folsom, Daniel Jr.,

upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore requested to make the necessary changes upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and letters of transmittal in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. W-16-1.

Copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of February 3, 1904 (I.T.D.4186-1904), authorizing the cancellation of the following:

13365, Folsom, Daniel,
13366, Folsom, May E.,
13367, Folsom, Daniel Jr.,

upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore requested to make the necessary changes upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and letters of transmittal in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. W-16-2.

7-4850

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card, number 4850, you are advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed thereon:

"Cancelled under Departmental directions of February 3, 1904, (D.C. #4186-1904). Nos. 1-2 duplicates of Nos. 1 and 3 on Choctaw card, 1691. No. 3 erroneous enrollment."

Also the following notation in black ink:

"Nos. 1 and 2 duplicates of Nos. 1 and 3, on Choctaw card #4691, Roll Nos. 12952 and 12953. No. 3 erroneous enrollment. Cancellation made under Departmental letter of Feb. 3, 1904 (D.C. #4186-1904)"

and a red ink line has been drawn through the names of Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

You are therefore requested to make like notations and changes upon the duplicate card in your possession, in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4850

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card, number 4850, you are advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed thereon:

"Cancelled under Departmental directions of February 3, 1904 (D.C. #4186-1904). Nos. 1-2 duplicates of Nos. 1 and 3 on Choctaw card, 4691. No. 3 erroneous enrollment."

Also the following notation in black ink:

"Nos. 1 and 2 duplicates of Nos. 1 and 3, on Choctaw card #4691, Roll Nos. 12952 and 12953. No. 3 erroneous enrollment. Cancellation made under Departmental letter of Feb. 3, 1904 (D.C. #4186-1904)"

and a red ink line has been drawn through the names of Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

You are therefore requested to make like notations and changes upon the duplicate card in your possession, in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Sallie Riddle

4692

MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Lucille Riddle

Choctaw? Yes County Shuckley Year 12 No. 3038

Chickasaw? County Year Page 342

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

✓ See ...

admitted to ... family #15
appeared ... 71- no ...
...

4692

Choc 4693 Eli Edwards

4693

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Oct 1 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

40 Elie Elman County Year Page No.

30 x Wnac County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4692

Choc 4694

4694

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 17, 1902.

Ansiah Frazier,

Krebbs, Indian territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Jimmie Frazier, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.

B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

Amziah Frazier,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Jimmie Frazier, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should fill out and return at once to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention if you would have your son enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

7-4694.

Wuskogee, Indian Territory, January 31, 1903.

W.J. Oglesby,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from our records that on December 12, 1902, this office addressed a letter to Amziah Frazier, Krebs, Indian Territory, requesting him to furnish the Commission with proof of the birth of his minor child, Jimmie Frazier.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th inst., stating that Amziah Frazier died December 30, 1902; and that his minor child, James, is also dead.

For the purpose of making the death of these two persons a matter of record there are enclosed herewith the necessary blanks for proof of death, which you are kindly requested to have the wife of Amziah Frazier properly execute, and return the same to this office in the enclosed envelope at the earliest opportunity.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Env.

2 D C.

7-4694.

Muskogee, Indian Territory December 20, 1904.

Lou Frazier,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission has information to the effect that your son Jimmie Frazier has died since the time he was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is inclosed herewith a blank for proof of death which you are requested to have filled out, properly executed and return to the Commission.

You will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance of the deceased. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, affixes his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested persons witnesses thereto.

Respectfully,

D C
Env.

Chairman.

Choctaw 4694

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 16, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the notation "No. 3 Died in October, 1898. Proof of death filed January 14, 1905" has this day been placed upon Choctaw roll card No. 4694, Amziah Frazier, et al. and the stamp "Dead" has been placed before the name of Number 3 thereon, Jimmie Frazier. *and a red line drawn through the name*

You are therefore authorized to make like notation and place such stamp on Choctaw card of this number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4694

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 16, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the notation "No. 3 Died in
in October, 1899. Proof of death filed January 14, 1905" has this
day been placed upon Choctaw roll card Number 4694, Amziah Frazier,
et al. and the stamp "Dead" has been placed before the name of Number
3 thereon, Jimmie Frazier, *and a red line drawn through the name*

You are therefore authorized to make like notation and
place such stamp on Choctaw card of this number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11/1/1899.

No. 26
Name William H. Frasier
Choctaw? yes County Talushka Year 16 No. 11001
Chickasaw? yes County Talushka Year 16 Page 17
Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chick
Intermarried citizen? no

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

31 X Wife's name, Lou Frasier
Choctaw? yes County Talushka Year 16 No. 11306
Chickasaw? yes County Talushka Year 16 Page 291

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chick

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

9mo Jimmie Frasier County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.
County Year Page No.

x On roll Talushka

4694

7-4694.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
McALESTER, I. T., January 7, 1905.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Jimmie Frazier as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

JOHN PERTTEET being duly sworn testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A John Pertteet.
Q What is your post office address? A Krebs, I. T.
Q How old are you? A 23.
Q Were you acquainted with Amziah Frazier during his life time.
A Yes, sir.
Q Is he dead? A Yes, sir.
Q When did he die? A 27th of December, 1902.
Q What was his wife's name? A Lou Sam was her maiden name.
Q Did they have any children? A Had one.
Q What was that child's name? A Jimmie Frazier.
Q Is that child living? A No, sir.
Q When did he die? A About the middle of October, 1898, been dead six years past.
Q How do you happen to know of the death of Jimmie Frazier?
A Made his coffin and helped bury him.
Q Is Lou Frazier living? A No, sir.
Q When did she die? A December 31, 1904.

Witness excused.

I, Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath ~~state~~ state that I reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 7th day of January, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes in said case.

Robert E. Grunert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1905.

Wirt Franklin

My commission expires
January 8, 1905.

Notary Public.

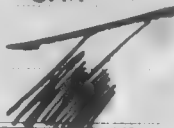
IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Jimmie Frazier
a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved. JAN 14 1905 190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED

JAN 14 1905



Chairman.

7-4644-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Jimmie Frazier*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Krebs Ind. Ter., and died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
October 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, *Fannie Sam*, on oath state that I am *40*
years of age and a citizen, by *blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that my postoffice address is *Krebs* Ind. Ter.; that I am
grandmother of *Jimmie Frazier*
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by *blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
and that said *Jimmie Frazier* died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
October 1899 *her*
Fannie Sam
marks.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)
Edw. C. Grumet
Edw. C. Grumet

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7th* day of *January* 1905
Wirt Franklin
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, *Eliza Ann Sam*, on oath state that I am *16*
years of age, and a citizen by *blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that my postoffice address is *Krebs* Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with *Jimmie Frazier*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by *blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
and that said *Jimmie Frazier* died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
October 1899 *her*
Eliza Ann X Sam
marks.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)
Edw. C. Grumet
Edw. C. Grumet

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7th* day of *January* 1905
Wirt Franklin
Notary Public.

Choc 4695 Sophia Shults

4695

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4695

Choc 4696

Serena Carney

4696

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

ne
21. Name

Choctaw? ye County Jackson Year 96 No. 2121

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Oreek

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

21

Wife's name, Anna A. Berry

Choctaw? ye County Jackson Year 96 No. 2158

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

1. Mother's name is Anna A. Berry. She is the wife of John A. Berry. He is about 35 years of age. He is a native of Mississippi.

D-970
4696

Choc 4697

Amasa Watson

Frances M. Watson

4697

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

AMASA WATSON, 7-4697.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 28th, 1902.

Choctaw 4697
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Amasa Watson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Amasa Watson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Amasa Watson.
Q How old are you? A Forty-sox.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Seventeen years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past seventeen years? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you born? A Arkansas.
Q Citizen of the United States? A Yes sir, I was born a citizen of the United States.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation are you not? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Frances M. Jones.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights in any manner ever been questioned or disputed?
A No sir, not that I know of.
Q When were you married? A '91.
Q Was you ever married before your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Where were you married? A Old McAlester.
Q Who married you? A Yarborough; Methodist preacher.
Q Married under a license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A \$90 in gold and ten dollars in greenback--One hundred dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in '91 lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Has there been any separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together as husband and wife and actual bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of February, 1903.

Albert G. McMillan
Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Filed in my office for record at
 at 9 & on June 12 A.D. 1891,
 and duly recorded on page 276, Book
 B Johnson County Records.
 Geo. A. Taale
 County Clerk

Marriage License.

Amasa Watson

Francis M. Jones

Granted this 5th day of June

Geo. A. Taale
 County and Probate Clerk
 Johnson County, Nebraska

1061 48 NAC
 11111111
 11111111
 11111111

This is to certify that the within and foregoing marriage license was duly granted and recorded in my office for record at 9 & on June 12 A.D. 1891, and duly recorded on page 276, Book B Johnson County Records.

J. B. Lawrence

Choctaw Nation,

County of *Tobuckey*

To any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any Person in the Choctaw Nation, authorized to Solemnize the Rites of Matrimony, GREETING:

Whereas *Amasa Watson*, a non-citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has duly made application to the undersigned ^{Clerk} of the County Court, within and for the County of *Tobuckey*, for license to enter into the bonds of matrimony with the said *Francis M. James*, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; and the undersigned being satisfied that the said *Amasa Watson* is a suitable person to be granted a license to enter into the bonds of matrimony with the said *Francis M. James*, and therefore grant unto said *Amasa Watson* a license to enter into the bonds of matrimony with the said *Francis M. James* and any minister of the Gospel authorized to perform the Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized to join in matrimony the said *Amasa Watson* and the said *Francis M. James*.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal,

5th

day of June

1891

James A. Toole
County Clerk *Tobuckey*, Co., *Cho.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Amasa Watson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that Amasa Watson appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Frances M. Watson (nee Jones), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12964 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 6, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "Amasa Watson vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 541), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Frances M. Watson (nee Jones), and on December 2, 1896, the said Amasa Watson was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1896, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Amasa Watson should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Chectaw 4697

COPY.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,

Attorneys for Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Anasa Watson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

I. D. Woodlee.
Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

Enc. NEW 18/28

Chectaw 4697

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,
Attorneys for Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Amasa Watson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

C. D. Medfice
Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

Enc. NEW 18/28

4611

20

DD

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD.

Amasa H. Watson

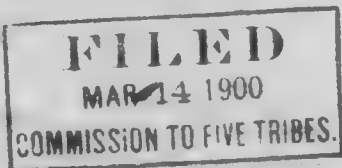
As a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

McK 14 1900

[Signature]
Commissioner.



*Ch. No.
4697*

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chocklaw Nation,
 of David McChesnut, born on the 13 day of March, 1898.
 Name of father: Amasa Watson, a citizen of the Chocklaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Francis M. Watson, a citizen of the Chocklaw Nation.
 Post Office: South McChesnut

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Francis M. Watson, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Chocklaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Amasa Watson who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the
Chocklaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 15 day
 of March, 1898; that said child has been named Amasa H. Watson,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

3

day of

March

1899

G. M. Chaney
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, J. B. Robinson, Physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Francis M. Watson, wife of Amasa Watson
 on the 15 day of March, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Amasa H. Watson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

16

day of

Sept

1899.

G. M. Chaney
 Notary Public.

W.D. L.
TAMM HUNT,
ARCHIBALD S. McKENNON,
THOMAS P. NEEDES,
ALLISON L. AYLERWORTH, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

JAN 2 1900

Muskogee, I.T., December 30, 1899.

JAN 2 1900

Amasa Watson, Esq.,
South McAlester, I. T.

Dear sir:

The inclosed birth certificate in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your child, Amasa H., as a citizen of the Choctaw nation, is returned the notary public before whom the affidavit of the mother was taken, neglected to affix the impress of his seal thereon. Please see the notary and have him do this and when he has done so, return the certificate to this office and it will receive proper attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Inclosure #50.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1901.

Mr. Amasa Watson,
McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant, enclosing the original marriage license and certificate between yourself and Frances M. Jones, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Receipt is also acknowledged of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Sudie F. Watson, the infant daughter of Amasa and Frances M. Watson, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

There is also enclosed in your letter an acknowledgement of the receipt of a birth certificate in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your infant son, Amasa E. Watson, and the same is returned to you herewith.

Yours truly,

McM
109

Commissioner in charge.

7-4687

Choctaw 4697

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 4, 1903.

J. J. McAlester,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 31, in which you state that the name in your previous letter should have been Amasa Watson, and you are advised that it appears from our records that Amasa Watson has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation and his name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of said nation prepared and forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, but his name has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) April 1899.

43 ✓ Name Charles M. Wilson

Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 No. 13112

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 3211

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Chickasaw

License filed this day, April 1899

25 X Wife's name, Frances M. Wilson

Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 No. 13112

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 3211

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Chickasaw

License filed this day, April 1899

Names of children:

5 Mary R. Wilson County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

18 Charles M. Wilson County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

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County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 341 No. 13113

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Frances M. Watson and children as choctaws; Anasa Watson being sworn and examined by com'r McKennon testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Anasa Watson.
- Q How old are you? A Forty-three.
- Q Are your wife and children on the Cherokee rolls?
- A Her children are not, I don't know whether she is or not.
- Q Is she on the roll of 1860? A No sir.
- Q Where was she born and raised? A She has lived most of the time in the Choctaw Nation. She drew Strip money.
- Q Has she drawn money at any other time? A Not since that one;- yes, she did, too; her mother was one of the original Old Settlers,- she drew out of that.
-

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify that my official duty as
stenographer and recorder of the Commission that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
the foregoing.

W. H. G. e.

9158 *X 113 200*
CHOCTAW. 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Sadie F. Watson
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

JUN 24 1901

Approved,

190

C. R. McMillan
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JUN 24 1901

[Signature]
ACTING COMMISSIONER

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Sudie F. Watson*, born on the *1*st day of *May*, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *Amasa Watson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Frances M. Watson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office, *McAlester, I. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, *Frances M. Watson*, on oath state that I am *27*
years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *Amasa Watson*, who is a citizen, by
Marriage, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *female* child was
(male or female)
born to me on the *1*st day of *May*, 1901; that said child has been
named *Sudie F. Watson*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)*Frances M. Watson*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *11*th day of *June*, 1901.

W H Ausley

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, *J. O. Grubbs*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Frances M. Watson*, wife of *Amasa Watson*,
on the *1*st day of *May*, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named *Sudie F. Watson*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)*J O Grubbs, M.D.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *17*th day of *June*, 1901.

W H Ausley

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Choc 4698 mary Y. King

4698

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of:

Mary Y. King

7-4698.

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-o-
c
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Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 19, 1902.

Choctaw 4698.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Mary Y. King for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Mary Y. King, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Mary Y. King.
Q How old are you? A Fifty eight.
Q What is your post office address? A Legal, Indian Territory.
Q What nation is that in? A Choctaw.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Ever since 1875.
Q Have you lived here continuously during that time? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Indian husband through whom you claim these rights? A He was an Indian by blood.
Q What was his name? A James King.
Q Was he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q His rights were never disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to James King? A December 1882.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Close to Skullyville.
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q At that time were both you and your husband residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Willie Folsom.
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to James King? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A I was married once before.
Q What was the name of your former husband? A He was a white man, I married in Texas first.
Q Was he living at the time of your marriage to James King? A No sir, he was dead.
Q You lived with him until his death? A Yes sir.
Q Was James King ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Matilda Taylor.
Q Was she an Indian? A Yes sir.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to James King? A Yes sir.
Q Is James King dead at the present time? A Yes sir.
Q When did he die? A He died the 12th day of December, 1890.
Q Did you live with him continuously from the time of your marriage until his death as his wife? A Yes sir.
Q Since his death have you remarried? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your second husband? A He was a King too.
Q What was his name? A Anderson King.
Q Was he a Choctaw Indian? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry him? A I married him--he never did turn over the certificate to me and when I went to him he said he lost it.
Q How long after the death of James King was it that you married him? A About four years.

Mary V. King-----2.

- Q How long did you live with Anderson King? A About three years.
Q Is he still living? A Yes sir.
Q You were separated? A Yes sir.
Q Divorced? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you obtain that divorce? A He got the divorce at a place below here called Red Oak.
Q In the Indian Court? A Yes sir.
Q Have you remarried since that divorce? A No sir.
Q You are at present a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q You intend to make this your permanent abode? A Yes sir.

Harry C Risteen being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ⁵ day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Next

Dec. 2, 1882

Shelbyville Co. Chautau Nation.

Be it known to all whom it may concern
Hereby this certifies that Mr James King
And Mrs. Mary Gardner were lawfully
united in marriage by the undersigned
W. F. Folsom

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

APR 15 1904

 CHAIRMAN.

To Whome it may concern
This the 9th day of April 1904
Mary. J. King being duly sworn
makes the following statement
that W. F. Folsom being an regularly
ordained minister of the Gospel and
belonging to the Methodist Church
did on the 2nd day of December 1882
Perform the Marriage Ceremony
uniting myself Mary. J. Gardner
and James King in Marriage
Signed Mary. J. King

be it remembered that on this the 9th
day of April 1904 Personally appeared
before me, Mary. J. King and
made this statement under oath.

R. H. Hall

Notary Public
my commission expires Jan 13th 1908

June 10, 1915.

Dear Mr. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Very truly yours,
[illegible]

W. B. [illegible]
[illegible]

FILED
JUN 6 1915

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Mary Y. King as a citizen by intermarriage with the Choctaw Nation,
Choctaw Field No. 4698.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of B. F. Thompson vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 58 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Choctaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their Indian spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1905.

Wayland M. Murray Coraugh
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

January 20, 1904.

267
Dec 10

7-4698.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Mary Y. King as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on December 2, 1882 the applicant, Mary Y. King (formerly Gardener) was lawfully married to James King, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who is identified on the 1885 Choctaw Census Roll, Sans Bois County, number 382, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of said nation; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the date of said marriage until the death of said James King on December 12, 1890; that the applicant continued to reside in the Choctaw Nation and about 1894 was lawfully married to Anderson King, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 11334 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1900 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903; that the applicant and said Anderson King lived together continuously as husband and wife in the Choctaw Nation until about 1897 when they separated and were subsequently divorced, since which time the applicant had continued to reside in the Choctaw Nation and had not remarried up to and including September 25, 1902.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified on the 1885 Choctaw Census Roll, Sans Bois County, number 383 and also upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Atoka County, number 14732, enrolled on said rolls as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

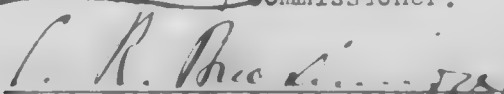
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Mary Y. King should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,


Chairman.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,


Commissioner.

Choctaw-4698.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

Mary Y. King,

Ashland, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 16, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Jams Dixby.
Chairman.

Registered

Incl. 4698.

COPY.

Choctaw-4698

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered June 16, 1904, granting the application of Mary Y. King for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED)

Tams Dixby.
Chairman.

Registered
Incl.-4698.

(See Chickasaw B-28 for registry receipt for this letter)

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1900.

McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, in which you desire to be informed if Mrs. Mary J. King, Legal, Indian Territory, has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that you be furnished with the number of the card and date and place of her enrollment.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that Mary J. King, 55 years of age, of Legal, Indian Territory, is listed by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, September 8th, 1899, she having presented in evidence a marriage certificate between James King and Mrs. Mary Gardner, filed with the records of San Bois County, Choctaw Nation. Mrs. King's name appears upon our record, Choctaw roll card field No. 4698.

Yours truly,

7-4698

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 29, 1903.

Mary Y. King,
Ashland, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of September 30, addressed to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein, you state that you are an intermarried citizen, but have not received a certificate permitting you to file upon your land and that other citizens have already filed on the land which you desire to select in allotment. You, therefore, request to be furnished a certificate in order that you may file upon your land.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of Mary Y. King for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. You would not, therefore, be permitted to select your allotment. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

You are informed, however, that if you will furnish a description of the land which you desire to select in allotment, you will be notified in the event any other citizen has selected the land which you desire to select in allotment or hereafter makes application for the same land, or any portion of it and will be per-

M.Y.K. 2

mitted to institute contest proceedings for its possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4698

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

Mary Y. King,

Legal, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4698

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1904.

Mary V. King,

Ashland, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 8, asking when the intermarried citizens will be allowed to file on their pro rata share of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and on February 6, 1904, there was filed with the Commission a protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, dated January 23, 1904, in which they request that no further action be taken in your case until the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Claims Court in the case of B. F. Thompson versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior of November 28, 1903, the Commission is estopped from taking further action in cases protested by the attorneys for the nations until otherwise directed by the Department. Notice of this protest was forwarded you on February 9, 1904, at Bogal, Indian Territory, your former post office.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 4698

Huskoree, Indian Territory, April 6, 1904.

Mary Y. King,

Ashland, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 30, in which you invite attention to the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of B. F. Thompson and ask if your case cannot now be taken up for consideration. You also ask if further evidence is required in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court having rendered its judgment in the case of B. F. Thompson versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and the Commission having been furnished with a certified copy of the decree in this case, under instructions of the Secretary of the Interior of March 28, 1904, your case will now be taken up for consideration as early as practicable. You are advised, however, that it will be necessary for you to forward an affidavit showing in what capacity W. F. Folsom acted in performing the marriage ceremony between yourself and your husband, James King.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in charge.

7-4698

Muskegee, Indian Territory, April 15, 1904.

Mary Y. King,

Ashland, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing your affidavit relative to the performance of the marriage ceremony between yourself and James King by Rev. W. F. Folsome, a regularly ordained Minister of the Methodist Church, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4698

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 11, 1904.

Mary Y. King,

Ashland, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 6, asking the status of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but it will take the same up for consideration and determination as early as practicable, and as soon as a decision is reached, you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 2/1/1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Mary J. King

Choctaw? County Adoka Year 9/10 No. 14732

Chickasaw? County Year Page 372

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4680

choc 4699. Alonzo J. Harkins

4699

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

Name _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

11694

Choc 4700 Henry Traut
minnie Traut

4700

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as
a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

HENRY TRAUT, 7 - 4700.

-----:-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
SOUTH McALESTER, I.T. Dec. 23, 1902.

7-4700

In the matter of the application of Henry Traut for enrollment as an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Henry Traut being sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Henry Traut.
Q How old are you? A 31 years sir.
Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester.
Q You want to make application for an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Annie Schultz before I married her.
Q When and where were you married to your wife? A In old McAlester.
Q What year? A I cannot tell the year. I have not my license here.
Q Were you ever married before you married your Choctaw wife? A Yes sir.
Q Was your first wife dead at the time you married your present wife? A Yes; she was a half.
Q Was your wife ever married before? A Yes sir.
Q Was her husband living at the time you married her? A Yes; she was divorced.
Q Was any record of that divorce ever furnished the Commission? A No; she was divorced in Atoka County.
Q Is your wife a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q Did your wife have any children by her first husband? A No sir.
Q Where did you get your marriage license? A From the Choctaw Judge Krebs.
Q How much did you pay for it? A \$25.00.
Q Was it a Choctaw license? A Yes, I was married according to the Choctaw license.
Q Have you lived continuously with your Choctaw wife since the date of your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Are you living with her at the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There was no divorce or separation? A No sir.
Q You are both living in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, are you? A Yes sir.

Henry G. Hains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the above case on December 23, 1902, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of January, 1903.

Ernest H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
December 11, 1903.

Choctaw 4700,
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Henry Traut as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Said Henry Traut, being duly sworn, on oath, testified
as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q Your name is Henry Traut? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your post-office address? A South McAlester or Celestine.
Q Which is right? A I go get my mail either place.
Q You are an applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q And the name of your wife is? A Minnie Shultz before I married
her.
Q Was your wife married prior to her marriage to you? A Yes, sir.
Q What was her husband's name? A James Doyle. She was lawfully
divorced from him.
Q You present here copy of marriage divorce between Minnie Doyle and
James Doyle. Is that Minnie Doyle, mentioned in this decree, your
present wife? A Yes, sir.
Q Was she married to any one else than Doyle? A No, sir.

There is offered in evidence a marriage license, issued
by E. F. Krebs, Judge of Tobucksy County, dated March 16,
1883, between Minnie Shultz and H. Traut; also marriage certi-
ficate signed by A. E. Ross, certifying that he married the
parties above named.

- Q This Minnie Shultz, mentioned in this certificate and license
is your wife? A Yes, sir.
Q And this H. Traut is yourself? A Yes, sir.
Q Her name really then was Minnie Doyle, wasn't it? A No, when she
was married you see, gave her name -- maiden name -- back --
Minnie Shultz.
Q When you married her you married her under her maiden name? A
Yes, sir.
Q Her name was Minnie Shultz? A Yes, sir.

There is offered in evidence decree of divorce, granted
to Minnie Doyle from James Doyle, granted August, 1882.

Wirt Franklin, being first duly sworn, states that as steno-
grapher to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported

Choctaw 4700

Henry Traut 2

all proceedings had in the above entitled cause at Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 11, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said cause.

Wm. Frank Blair

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

H. Poul-

TO
Minnie Chilly

Granted this 16 day of March

1883

E. F. Hulse.

*Filed for record in my office
this March 7th 1883 & recorded
on same day on page 203.08
Book 15 record in my
office.*

*W. K. Newman
CLERK - T. C.*

CHOCTAW NATION

COUNTY OF Seiburg

To any minister of the Gospel, Judge, or any person in the Choctaw Nation, authorized to solemnize the rights of matrimony. GREETING:

WILLIAM H. Grant a non-citizen of the Choctaw Nation,

has duly made application to the undersigned Judge of the County Court, within and for the county of Seiburg, for license

to enter into the bonds of matrimony with one William H. Shultz

a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; and the undersigned being satisfied that

the said H. Grant is a suitable person to be granted a

license to enter into the bonds of matrimony with the said W. Shultz

doth therefore grant unto said H. Grant a license to mar-

ry the said W. Shultz, and any minister of the gospel, or per-

son authorized by law in the Choctaw Nation, is hereby authorized to

join in matrimony the said H. Grant and the said W. Shultz

public seal, this, 16 day of March

A. D. 1883.

Judge.

*See it that the minister of the gospel
united in matrimony the above named couple
on 26th day of March 1883 signed A.B. Row*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
APR 5 1903

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED

Indian Territory.

Central District. ss.

Henry Troutt, of lawful age being duly sworn upon his oath states that he is now the lawful husband of Minnie Trout, formerly Minnie Doyle. That Minnie Doyle was divorced from James Doyle in the Choctaw Circuit Court at Atoka, Indian Territory, in the year 1882; that said Minnie Doyle ~~now~~ (now Minnie Trout) had a certified copy of the record of said divorce from James Doyle, and that the same was destroyed by fire last summer. That he has endeavored to procure another certified copy from the proper authority, but up to the present time has been unable to do so.

Henry Troutt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April, 1903.

J. M. T. T. T.

Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE
FILED
APR 3 1963

[Handwritten signature]

ADMINISTRATIVE

Indian Territory.

Central District.

Minnie Troutt being sworn states: I am 41 years of age and am the lawful wife of Henry Troutt to whom I was married in 1883: I was formerly the wife of James Doyle from whom I was divorced in the Choctaw Circuit Court ~~in~~ at Atoka, Indian Territory in 1882. I procured a certified copy of the record of divorce which I kept for 22 years, but the same was destroyed by fire last summer. I know that my husband has tried to get another certified copy of said record of divorce, but has failed to do so.

W. L. G. G. G.
Joseph Graham


Minnie Troutt
x
Troutt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April, 1903.

Joseph Graham

Notary public

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
APR 6 1903


ACTING CHAIR

Indian Territory
Central District ss.

Ellen Smallfield of lawful age upon her oath states:

I am 49 years of age; am a Choctaw Indian by blood and an Aunt of Minnie Troutt, formerly Minnie Doyle. I knew her and knew her former husband James Doyle. Minnie was staying at my house when she was divorced from James Doyle in 1882. I have seen the certified copy of the record of her divorce in the Choctaw courts many times, and remember well the time she was divorced from him. Minnie Doyle afterwards married Henry Troutt with whom she now lives as his lawful wife.

*Wit to my wife
James Doyle*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of April, 1903.

Ellen Smallfield
mark

W. L. Ashman
Notary Public

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Heinrich Troutt upon oath states:

That he is fifty-six years of age; that is a white man and an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that he resides at Celestine, Indian Territory.

Affiant further states that in the year 1882 he was lawfully married to Minnie Troutt, nee Shultz; that his said wife, Minnie Troutt, was at that time a resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and that she did then reside in the vicinity of Stringtown, Indian Territory.

Affiant also states that since his said marriage to Minnie Troutt he has lived with her continuously in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; and is now living with his said wife; that there has been no divorce, separation or desertion between this affiant and his said wife.

Affiant further states that he has procured a certified copy of the decree of divorce granted by the Circuit Court of Atoka County to Minnie Troutt from her former husband James Doyle and that said certified copy is hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of December 1903.

Heinrich Troutt
Notary Public.

RECEIVED
COMMISSION TO THE

FILED

DEC 12 1903

No 347 Minnie Doyle } Supplement of
 02 } the petition for
 James Doyle & Divorce.

Granted August 1887

Witnesses J. L. Solmerfield and
Garry Shauetz (or Polly Choate)

Defendant summoned not to appear.

L. S. H. Tolson

Presiding Judge.

Just Dist. Ind. 4.

I, H. E. Emerson District Clerk for the
Third Judicial District, do hereby certify that
the above is a true and correct copy
of ~~the record~~ the proceedings of
District Court in the above style & cause.
In testimony whereof I herewith set
my hand and caused the seal of
the Third District Clerk to be affixed
hereof on the 18th day of April 1903.

H. E. Emerson

District Clerk
3rd Dist. C. H.

Just. Minn. Ind. 4.

Dist. Clerk

7 4700

In re

Henry Trout

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

WIA



CHAIRMAN

7-11-00

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INDIAN TERRITORY

ss

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Henry Trout being duly sworn on oath states:

I was living at Mc Alester, I. T. at the time I was married to Minnie J. Trout. She was living at that time 25 miles east of Stringtown, I. T. We were married at Mc Alester, I. T. in 1888. We lived there two years. We then moved to the place where South Mc Alester, I. T. now stands and lived there about ten years. Then we moved about a mile and a half north of Celestine, I. T. and have lived there until the present time. I have lived in the Indian Territory continuously with my said wife from the date of our said marriage until now.

Hiram J. Trout

Subscribed and sworn to before me this March 28th, 1904.

Brooks D. Clark

Notary Public.

7 - 4700.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Henry Traut as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION

It appears from the record herein that Henry Traut, on March 10, 1883, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Minnie Traut (formerly Doyle), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 12971 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 8, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1903.

From an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified on the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Tobucksy County, number 16097, as an intermarried citizen of said Nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Henry Traut should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 22, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUN 10 1904

Choctaw-4700

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1904

Henry Traut,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 10, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

James B. Griffin

Chairman.

Registered

Encl. 7-4700

Choctaw 4700

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1904

J.W. McMillan,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on June, 10, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Henry Traut as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED,

Edna Dyer
Chairman.

Registered

Ingl. 7-4700

Choctaw-4700

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1904

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered June 10, 1904, granting the application of Henry Traut for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant therein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully

SIGNED

Wm. H. H. H.
Chairman.

Registered
Incl. 7-4700

CHOCTAW.

20

X/X

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Charley Prout
as a citizen of

Nation.

Approved

MAR -7 1901

1901

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 7 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

4750

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,
of Charley Grant, born on the 21 day of January, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Henry Grant, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
Name of Mother: Minnie Grant, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
Post-office: South McAlester, Okla.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.

I, Minnie Grant, on oath state that I am 34
years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Cherokee Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Henry Grant, who is a citizen, by
Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation; that a Boy child was
(male or female)
born to me by the 21st day of January, 1901; that said child has been
named Charley Grant, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Cleveland Smith
Kemp Jesse

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of February, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.

I, Henry Grant, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Minnie Grant, wife of Henry Grant,
on the 21st day of January, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a Boy child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Charley Grant.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Minnie Grant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of February, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of *Johnie Traut*, born on the *27* day of *June*, 18*97*.
 Name of father: *Henry Traut*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Minnie Traut*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Post Office: *Choctaw*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Minnie Traut*, on oath, state that I am *33* years of age and a
 citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of *Henry Traut*, who is a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a *boy* child was born to me on the *27th* day
 of *June*, 18*97*; that said child has been named *Johnie Traut*
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *15* day of *September*, 18*99*.

Witness

Henry Traut

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, _____, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. _____, wife of _____
 on the _____ day of _____, 18____; that there was born to her on said date a _____ child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 18____.

Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 - 1899.

5-1

Name Henry Trant
 Choctaw? yes County Talbot Year 96 No. 15-097
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 400
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship no
 Intermarried citizen? yes
 Married under what law? Choc

License filed this day yes

33

Wife's name, Minnie Trant
 Choctaw? yes County Talbot Year 96 No. 12039
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 312
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

10	<u>Minnie Trant</u>	County <u>Talbot</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>312</u>	No. <u>12040</u>
9	<u>Mary</u>	" County	Year "	Page "	No. <u>12041</u>
7	<u>Frank</u>	" County	Year "	Page "	No. <u>12042</u>
2	<u>John</u>	" County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

✓ On roll Mary A Trant

4700

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1901.

Henry Traut,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw nation of Charley Trauth, the infant son of Henry and Minnie Trauth, born January 21st, 1901.

The same is returned to you herewith for the reason that it will be necessary that the affidavit of the attending physician or nurse at the birth of this child, be supplied. For the purpose of this correction there is enclosed you herewith a new blank application.

You are requested to inform the Commission as to the correct spelling of your name. It appears upon the records of the Commission as "Traut" while in the application for the enrollment of your child, it is given as "Trauth."

Upon receipt of this information and the return of the application for enrollment of Charley Trauth in proper form, the matter will be given further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4700

Enc f

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1901.

Henry Traut,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Charlie Traut, the infant son of Henry and Minnie Traut, born January 31, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4700.

7-4700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 23, 1903.

Henry Trant,

Celestine, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 25, 1902, in which you state that you are unable to find the divorce papers issued to your wife divorcing her from her husband, James Doyle.

You are informed that if the original papers in the matter have been lost or destroyed, it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a certified copy of the same; and that the matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4700

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

Heinrich Troutt,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 16, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. You state therein that you desire to take your allotment from lands which are being illegally reserved for Mississippi Choctaws.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission cannot at this time render any opinion relative to the rights of individuals to particular tracts of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive its consideration upon the establishment of land offices, at which time the citizens of these two tribes may appear at the land office for the nation in which their land is located and make formal application for their allotments.

For your information there is inclosed you herewith a copy of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

CORRECTION

THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN
REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY

Choctaw 4700

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

Heinrich Troutt,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 10, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. You state therein that you desire to take your allotment from lands which are being illegally reserved for Mississippi Choctaws.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission cannot at this time render any opinion relative to the rights of individuals to particular tracts of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive its consideration upon the establishment of land offices, which will be April 15, 1903, at which time the citizens of these two tribes may appear at the land office for the nation in which their land is located and make formal application for their allotments.

For your information there is inclosed you herewith a copy of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4700

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

Henry Traut,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Minnie Troutt, Heinrich Troutt and Ellen Smallfield, which are offered in support of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the same have been filed with the record in your case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1903.

Heinrich Troutt,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear from your petition filed before the Commission at its session at South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902, where your wife, Linnie Troutt, was listed, through whom you claim your intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation, resided at the time of your marriage.

For enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage consideration can be given your application only if you can prove a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. It will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement specifying in which Nation of Indian Territory your said wife resided at the time of your marriage to her. You should also state in said statement whether or not you and she had lived together as husband and wife in the Choctaw-Nickahach country since the date of your marriage.

H. T., 2.

There is on file with the records in your case your affidavit stating that you have endeavored to procure a certified copy of your wife's divorce from her former husband, James Doyle, but that you have been unable so to do. You should embody in your affidavit some explanation as to why you have been unable to obtain a certified copy of your wife's divorce.

These matters should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1904.

Henry Trough,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 5, to the Secretary of the Interior, which has been by him referred to the Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you ask why you cannot select your allotment as a Choctaw. You also ask that appropriation be made for the payment of moneys due the Choctaws, as many of them are in destitute circumstances and have no means of supporting themselves.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw and pending your enrollment by the Commission and the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior you would not be permitted to make selection of allotment. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Relative to that part of your letter in which ask that moneys due the Choctaws be paid to them, you are informed that this is a matter which does not come within the jurisdiction of the Com-

H T 2

mission, and it is, therefore, impracticable to give you any information on this subject.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1904.

Mr. Henry Traut,

Celestine, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Minnie Traut, but there does not appear to be any evidence on file showing your residence or that of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

It will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement as to the residence of yourself and your wife at the time of your marriage and also of your residence since that marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your prompt attention, as no further consideration can be given to your case until this evidence is furnished.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Henry Trout,

Care Brooks Port,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit stating that at the time of your marriage to Minnie Shults, she was living 25 miles east of Stringtown, Indian Territory; that you were married at McAlester, Indian Territory, in 1883, where you resided two years and that your present residence is near Celestine, Indian Territory, and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chectaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4700
Choctaw 4802

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 13, 1904.

J. W. McMillan,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of this date asking to be advised if the names of Agnes James and Henry Trauth are on the Choctaw rolls, and if they are citizens by blood or intermarriage or freedmen.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Agnes James has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined.

It also appears that Henry Traut is an applicant to the Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and as soon as a decision is rendered in his case he will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw-1700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1904.

Henry Traut,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 14th addressed to the Secretary of the Interior has been by him referred to the Commission for consideration and approval. You ask therein why you have not been notified of the approval of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that on June 10, 1904 the Commission rendered its decision granting your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on the same date were forwarded a copy thereof and were notified that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations had been allowed fifteen days from that date within which to protest to the action of the Commission in enrolling you. If no protest was filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations within the time allowed, your name will be placed upon the schedule of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be prepared for forwarding the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 4700.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1904.

E. L. Stigall,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 23, in which you ask if Henry Traut is enrolled as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that Henry Traut has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and his name placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of said Nation which was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, but the Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action thereon.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4701 mock King

4701

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Sofiah King, born on the 0th day of Nov, 1898.
 Name of father: Mack King, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Lizzie King, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Legal Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Lizzie King, on oath, state that I am 20 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Mack King who is a citizen, by Blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 0th day
 of Nov, 1898; that said child has been named Sofiah King
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

3rd day of November, 1899.
E. E. Emberton
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Lucy Bohannon, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Lizzie King, wife of Mack King
 on the 0th day of Nov, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a female child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Sofiah King.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

3rd day of November, 1899.
E. E. Emberton
 Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Sophia King*
(Here insert name of deceased)
 a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Logan, Ind. Ter., and died on the *10* day of
January, 190*1*
(Here insert name of post office)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,*Aviation* District.

I, *Mark King*, on oath state that I am *29*
 years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Cherokee* Nation;
 that my post office address is *Roff*, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office)
father of *Sophia King*
(State relationship as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)
 who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Cherokee* Nation;
 and that said *Sophia King* died on the *10* day of
January, 190*1*
(Here insert name of deceased)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *1* day of *June*, 190*3**W. H. Hodge*
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, _____, on oath state that I am _____
 years of age, and a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;
 that my post office address is _____, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office)
 that I was personally acquainted with _____
(Here insert name of deceased)
 who was a citizen by _____, of the _____ Nation;
 and that said _____ died on the _____ day of _____,
(Here insert name of deceased)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 190*3*_____
Notary Public.

"Application for Enrollment"

of Citizens of the Choctaw
Nation - Mr. & Mrs. Lining
McGee had born to them a Girl
Child Name Rudy McGee
on the 5th Day of July 1902

I Lizzy McGee an oath do
affirm that there was on the
5th day of July 1902 a Girl Child
Born to Me its Name Rudy McGee
and that said Child is still
Living. all of above are
Citizens of Choctaw

I Rachel Tinsan was at the
time of Rudy McGees Birth was
Present and it was on the 5th day
of July 1902. Midwife

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 24 day of December 1902

Jas. A. Rogers. Notary public

7-4701

J

217

IN RE
Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD

Nady Ning
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved  1905

Commissioner

Born July 5, 1902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

RECEIVED

APR 2 1905

CHARTER

CHOCTAW

4-6-05

RECEIVED
APR 6 1905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation,
of **Rady King** (here insert name of child.) born on the **5th** day of **July**, **1902**
Name of Father: **Mack King** a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.
Name of Mother: **Lizzie McGee (formerly King)** a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.
Postoffice **McCurtain, Ind. Ter.**

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, **Lizzie McGee (formerly King)**, on oath state that I am **24**
years of age and a citizen by **blood** of the **Choctaw** Nation;
that I ^{was} the lawful wife of **Mack King**, who is a citizen, by
blood, of the **Choctaw** Nation, that a **female** child was
born to me on **5th** day of **July**, **1902**, that said child has been named
Rady King, and was living March 4, 1905.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { *Lizzie McGee*
Mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **6th** day of **April**, **1905**.

Robinson

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

I, **Rachel Folsom**, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. **Lizzie McGee (formerly King)**, wife of **Mack King**
on the **5th** day of **July**, **1902**, that there was born to her on said date a **female**
child, that said child was living March 4, 1905 and is said to have been named **Rady King**.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) {

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **6th** day of **April**, **1905**.

Robinson

Notary Public.

7-4701.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 14, 1903.

Mack King,

Reff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from our records that on June 1, 1903, at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, you made affidavit relative to the death of your minor child Sophia King a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred January 10, 1901.

For the purpose of making the records in the matter of the death of Sophia King complete, you are requested to furnish the Commission with the affidavit of an acquaintance, and a blank for that purpose is enclosed you herewith, which you are kindly requested to have properly executed and returned to this office at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Env.
B.S.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1904.

Turner McGilberry,

McCurtain, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of May 21, 1904, relative to the application for enrollment of Roly King, infant daughter of Lizzie King born July 5, 1902, you are requested to state the age of said Lizzie King, the names of her parents, the time and place application was made for her enrollment and any other information which you may have which will enable the Commission to identify her as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, returning your reply in the enclosed envelope at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Yrs.

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1904.

Turner McMillberry,

McCurtain, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant, in reply to our letter of December 2, 1904, requesting information relative to the identity of Lizzie McGee, mother of Roy McGee.

From the information contained in your letter said Lizzie McGee is identified as having been enrolled as Lizzie King, wife of Jack King.

It is stated in your letter that she last appeared before the Commission at South McAlester, Indian Territory, in 1902. You are kindly requested to state whether or not at that time she or any one else made application for the enrollment of her infant daughter Roy McGee as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Kindly give this matter prompt attention, returning your reply in the enclosed envelope.

Respectfully,

Srv.

Chairman.

Copy

McCartain, Indian Territory, December 22, 1901.

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, I.T.

Sir:

In reply to your communication dated the 12th inst. requesting information relative to the identity of Lizzie McGee and her daughter Ruby McGee, I beg to say that there has been no application made to the Commission for the enrollment of her daughter Ruby McGee by herself nor any one else, at the time stated, when she says she did.

Respectfully all I can say.

I remain

Yours Truly

Thos. McGilberry.

Washlogue, Indian Territory, December 14, 1904.

Turner McGillberry,

McCurtain, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22d instant, stating that no application has ever been made to this Commission for the enrollment of Rudy Motee other than that received at the post office at Washlogue Indian Territory, December 27, 1902.

Your prompt reply to our letter of inquiry relative to this matter is appreciated.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4701

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1906.

Black King,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 24, 1906, asking if your baby born in February 1906 can be enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are advised that you do not state the name of the child referred to and it is impracticable to advise you whether ~~the~~ application has been made for his enrollment.

You are informed, however, that the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, provided for the reception for a period of ninety days from that date of applications for the enrollment of children of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. The ninety days expired July 25, 1906 and since that time there is no authority for the reception of such applications.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4701

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 9, 1906.

Mack King,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 3, 1906, in which you state that if the birth of your child Lilly May King was not reported in the required time, it was not your fault as you cannot write English and left the matter to other parties for attention; you desire to be advised what you can now do to secure the enrollment of this child.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that affidavits to the birth of your child, Lilly May King, were filed within the time provided by the act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, but if you will state the name of the mother

M.K.2

of this child and when and by whom the application for her enrollment was forwarded this office and whether the same was accompanied by a letter of transmittal, the matter of your inquiry will receive further consideration.

The communication from this office inclosed with your letter is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

EB 1-9

9-39
7-4701

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 16, 1906.

Jack King,
Moff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date in which you state that the name of your child is Lillie May King and the name of her mother is Alice King enrolled as Alice Underwood, daughter of Gabriel King; you state that you never had any one present an application for the enrollment of this child as you did not know the time was limited to ninety days.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Act of Congress approved April 25, 1906, provided for the reception for a period of ninety days from that date of applications for the enrollment of children of Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens who were living March 4, 1906. This ninety days expired July 25, 1906, and since that time there is no authority for the reception of original applications for enrollment.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

✓ Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page /

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

4701

Choc 4702 David J. Byington

4702

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

43 Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

78 Wife's name, 1899

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

16 x County Year Page No.

✓ County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

4702

Choc 4703 William Krieger
Margaret Krieger

4703

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

WILLIAM KRIEGER, 7-4703.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, I. T., November 20th, 1902.

Choctaw 4703
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William Krieger for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William Krieger being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A William Krieger.
Q How old are you? A Forty-five.
Q What is your post office address? A Kiowa.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A Twenty-five years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for that length of time?
A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time?
A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim?
A Margaret Agnes Lowery. Well, my first wife is dead, she was a Lowery also.
Q Is Margaret Lowery a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A I was married in '84.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Near Kiowa.
Q Were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law?
A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you obtain your license? A Got the license from John Hodge here at this place.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Twenty-five dollars.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A J. Y. Brice.
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Margaret Lowery?
A Yes sir. I was married to Miss Frances Lowery first; she was a Choctaw.
Q She was a Choctaw? A Yes sir, I got a license when I married her and she didn't live quite a year.
Q You had a license for her marriage--to her also? A No, I just had a license to marry her and didn't get a license after that.

William Krieger-----2

- Q Didn't you state before that you married Margaret Lowery under a Choctaw license? A Well, I married her according to the Choctaw law; I didn't need no license to marry her.
- Q You mean by that that you had a Choctaw license for your marriage to your first wife? A Yes sir.
- Q At the time of your marriage to your second wife you didn't obtain a license? A No, it wasn't necessary according to the law.
- Q You lived with your first wife until her death did you?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to this first Choctaw woman? A No sir.
- Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
- Q Since your marriage to Margaret Lowery have you lived with her continuously as her husband up to the present time? A Yes sir.
- Q There has been no separation of any description? A None at all.
- Q You are at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

The Choctaw Nation
Atoka County

To all to whom
these presents shall come greeting
Know ye that I Jno M. Hodges by the
authority in me vested by the laws
of the Choctaw Nation as Clerk of
the Circuit Court do hereby grant
unto William Krueger a citizen of
the United States a license to marry
Francis Loney a Choctaw woman
by blood. At the said William Krueger
having complied with the requirements
of the law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and seal this 26th day
of February 1885. Jno M. Hodges (Seal)

Clerk Circuit Court
Atoka County
Choctaw Nation

I do solemnly swear that I will
 support and defend the laws of the
 Choctaw Nation and that I will not
 seek nor claim any protection from
 the United States or any other foreign
 Government to help me
 Signed: William Krieger

Sworn to and subscribed before
 me this 26th day of February 1880.

W. M. Adger
 Clerk Circuit Court
 Atoka County
 Choctaw Nation

Filed in my office
 this 5th day of May
 1880

W. M. Adger
 Clerk Circuit
 Atoka County
 Choctaw Nation

Executed this 28th of March 1880
 by a Minister of the
 Gospel
 Wm. J. Byrd

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William Krieger as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that William Krieger appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Francis Krieger (nee Lowery), a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who died prior to 1884.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "William Krieger vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1206), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Francis Krieger (nee Lowery), and on December 7, 1896, the said William Krieger was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William Krieger should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Commissioner.

CC Y.

Choctaw-4703.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1903.

William Krieger,

Kiowa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 3, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4703.

Choctaw 4703

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered December 3, 1903, granting the application of William Krieger for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said William Krieger as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

W. H. H. H.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4703.

Chairman.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Henry E Krieger, born on the 10 day of October, 1895.
 Name of father: Wm Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Margaret A Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Kimwa, IT.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Chick District.

I, Margaret A Krieger, on oath, state that I am 31 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Wm Krieger, who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 10 day of October, 1895; that said child has been named Henry E Krieger and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21 day of Sept, 1899.
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Chick District.

I, J R Fortson, Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Margaret A Krieger, wife of Wm Krieger, on the 10 day of October, 1895; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Henry E Krieger.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21 day of Sept, 1899.
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Jessie L Krieger, born on the 7 day of December, 1897.
 Name of father: Wm Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Margaret A Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Kiowa Ok

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Okla District.

I, Margaret A Krieger, on oath, state that I am 31 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Wm Krieger who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 7 day
of December, 1897; that said child has been named Jessie L Krieger
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21 day of Sept, 1899.
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Okla District.

I, L W McMorris, a Physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Margaret A Krieger wife of Wm Krieger
 on the 7 day of Dec, 1897, that there was born to her on said date a male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jessie L Krieger.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21 day of Sept, 1899.
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Karl E. Krieger

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved *[Signature]* 28 1901

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

ACTING CHAIRMAN

DEC 28 1901

FILED
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

4714

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Karl E Krieger, born on the 27 day of November, 1901.
(Here insert names of child)
Name of Father: William Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Margaret A Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office: Kiowa I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Central INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, Margaret A Krieger, on oath state that I am 33
years of age and a citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of William Krieger, who is a citizen, by
marriage of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was
born to me on the 27 day of November, 1901; that said child has been
named Karl E Krieger, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Margaret A Krieger
Wm Krieger
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of December, 1901.
H B Rowley NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Central INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, L H Mcmarr, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Margaret A Krieger wife of William Krieger
on the 27 day of November, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Karl E Krieger.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

L H Mcmarr
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of December, 1901.
H B Rowley NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Mary D Krieger, born on the 2 day of Sept, 1899.
 Name of father: Wm Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Margaret A Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: Kiowa N

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Chick District.

I, Margaret A Krieger, on oath, state that I am 31 years of age and a
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Wm Krieger who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 2 day
 of Sept, 1899; that said child has been named Mary D Krieger,
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of Sept, 1899.

Margaret A Krieger
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Chick District.

I, C B Prather, a Physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Margaret A Krieger wife of Wm Krieger
 on the 2 day of Sept, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Mary D Krieger.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of Sept, 1899.

C B Prather
H B Rowley
 Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 1 1899.

Name

Choctaw? Yes County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day, ...

51 X Wife's name, ...

Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day ...

Names of children:

1st County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

2nd County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

10th County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

10th County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

7th County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

3rd County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

2nd County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

4th County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

4903

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1901.

William Krieger,

Kiowa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Karl E. Krieger, the infant son of William and Margaret A. Krieger, born November 27, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4703

Choc 4704 Frederick Krieger
Catherine Krieger

4704

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4704.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Frederick C. Krieger
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Frederick C. Krieger, having been first duly sworn, upon
his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Frederick C. Krieger.
Q How old are you? A Fifty one.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester, Indian Territory
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Ever
since 1874, November.
Q You have lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes
sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim
these rights? A Catherine Lowry.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to this woman? A I was married in 1878.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A Down here about
a mile and half below Limestone Gap.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of
the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw law? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A John Hodges at Atoka.
Q What was his office? A County clerk of Atoka county.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A Twenty five dollars.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A J. W. Bryee a minister
of the gospel.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Catherine Lowry?
A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A I think that
she was.
Q How many times before? A Once I think.
Q What was the name of her former husband? A I don't know.
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her? A I can't tell
that; I don't know.
Q Do you know whether they were separated by divorce or by death?
A No sir, I do not.
Q Since your marriage to Catherine Lowry have you lived together
continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide resi-
dents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Frederick C. Krieger-----2

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

24

(166)
Q R B
(7 - 4704.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Frederick C. Krieger as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Frederick C. Krieger appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Catherine M. Krieger (nee Lowery), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 12995 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "Fred. C. Krieger vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1205), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Catherine M. Krieger (nee Lowery), and on December 7, 1896, the said Frederick C. Krieger was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Frederick C. Krieger should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw-4704

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Frederick C. Krieger,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Woodlee.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HG.47/28

Choctaw-4704

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Frederick C. Krieger, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HC.43/28

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

4 ✓ Name _____
 Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day, _____

38 ✓ Wife's name, _____
 Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day _____

Names of children:

1/1	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
1/6	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
1/2	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
1/1	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
6	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
4	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
2	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
	_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

4704.

The Cherokee Nation

Atoka la le. M.

To all to whom,

these presents shall come signifying
know ye that ~~the Cherokee Nation~~ by
virtue of the authority in me vested
by the constitution and laws of
the Cherokee Nation have the same
unto Frederick H. Kreeger a citizen
of the United States, a license to
marry Catherine Lowery a
Cherokee citizen. Atoka la le
Kreeger having complied
with the requirements of the laws
given under my hand and seal
this 14th day of July 1879

Atoka la le. M.

John H. Circuit Court

Atoka la le. M.

Cherokee Nation

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, —
 of Francis Lee Krieger, born on the 26 day of April, 1897.
 Name of father: F. C. Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 by marriage
 Name of mother: M. C. Krieger, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 by blood
 Post Office: McAlester, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, M. C. Krieger, on oath, state that I am 38 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of F. C. Krieger, who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 26th day of April, 1897; that said child has been named Francis Lee Krieger, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

11th

day of

September

1899.

My Com. E. 12. 1902.

M. C. Krieger
Edgar L. Stigall

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, F. C. Krieger father of the above named applicant, on oath, state that I do hereby certify that the attending physician is absent from this family & I do not know on the day of the birth of said child that there was born to her on said date a child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

11th

day of

September

1899.

My Com. E. 12. 1902.

F. C. Krieger
Edgar L. Stigall

Notary Public.

No. *2704*

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, SGT:
DISTRICT.

Cliff E. Fannin, Clerk

of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *Dean Dodge* and
Miss *Rae Krueger* was

filed in my office in said Territory and District the
26 day of *May* A. D. 190*2*

and duly recorded in Book *10* of Marriage
Records Page *10*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at *South McAlester* this *26*

day of *May* A. D. 190*2*

C. E. Fannin, Clerk.
By *W. C. McConnell*, Deputy.

ACTING CLERK
FILED
JUL 14 1902
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY

No. *2904*

Form No. 593.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the
Banns of Matrimony between *Mr. Isaiah Hodges*

of *Globe*

in the Indian Territory, aged *47*

years, and *Miss Rosa Krieger*

of *Medusa*

in the Indian Territory, aged *22*

years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License
to the parties herein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this *17* day of *May*, A. D. 190*2*

McDonnelly
Clerk.

E. J. Fanning
Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
DISTRICT.

1. *J. H. Foster*

2. *Minister of the Gospel*

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the *17* day of *May*, A. D. 190*2*, I did
duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
publish the Banns of MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this *17* day of *May*, A. D. 190*2*

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the
Indian Territory, Central District, Book *13*, Page *115*

Rev J. M. Foster
a Minister.

Note.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory,
from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of
One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Muskegee, Indian Territory, November 9, 1900.

A. T. Corley,

Hart, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 5th instant in which you desire to be informed if the rights of F. C. Kreiger and his family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, have been thoroughly established.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that Frederick C. Kreiger, 40 years of age and his wife Catherine and their seven minor children, were duly listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, September 11th, 1899, they having been properly identified from the 1890 Census Roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation as prepared by the Choctaw tribal authorities.

As to whether the rights of these parties have been thoroughly established, you are informed that this Commission is only empowered to prepare a roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation for submission to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval. The name of any party appearing upon the roll as being prepared by this Commission would not therefore be thoroughly established or enrollment unquestioned until the submission and approval of the final rolls of the Choctaw Nation by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1901.

A. C. Montgomery,

McGee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior and by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action.

In said letter you desire to be informed if James Lowery and his sister, Mrs. Kriger are acknowledged citizens of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

You are informed that it does not appear that any person by the name of James Lowery has ever made application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

The records do show, however, that on August 28, 1899, William J. Lowery, of Hart, Indian Territory, and his wife, Eliza J. Lowery and their children, Benjamin H., Franklin, Ida M., Myrtle and Ola Lowery, were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The records also show that on September 11, 1899, Freder-

A C M 2

iek C. Krieger, hf McAlester, Indian Territory, his wife Chaterine M., and their children, Rosa E., Arthur B., Charles F., Irena, Dee S., Mattie E. and Francis L. Krieger, were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The names of the parents of William J. Lowery and Catherine M. Krieger appear as B. H. and Lucy Lowery.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4006

7-4704

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 29, 1903.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On February 13, 1903, the Commission transmitted for departmental approval schedule No. 14 of the partial roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbers 12985 to 14172, inclusive, copies of which were returned to the Commission approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

Referring to the name of Frances L. Krieger which appears thereon opposite No. 13002, the Commission has now to advise that the sex of this child as given upon the schedule and in our letter of February of is erroneous.

This child was enrolled by the Commission as the daughter of Catherine Krieger, No. 12985.

At the Chickasaw Land Office of the Commission at Tishomingo, on August 19, 1903, Catherine M. Krieger, whose name appears opposite No. 12985 upon schedule No. 14 of the partial roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, made personal application for an allotment for her child Frances L. Krieger, and from her testimony at that time it developed that said child is a boy, named Francis.

The Commission has therefore to recommend that the name

Secretary, 2.

of Frances L. Krieger, No.12002, be changed upon schedule No.14 of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and upon our letter of February 13, 1903, to Francis L. Krieger, and that the sex be changed from female to male, and he be made to appear in our letter of February 13, 1903, as the "son of No.12995" instead of "daughter of No.12995", and that the Commission be authorized to make corresponding changes upon the schedules and letters in its possession.

For the information of the Department, there is inclosed herewith certified copy of the testimony of Catherine M. Krieger, of August 19, 1903.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Through the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Enc. A.E. 29-14.

(COPY)

D.C. 25847

EAF.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

ITD.6714-1903.

WASHINGTON.

L.R.S.

September 14, 1903.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, I. T.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the recommendation contained in your communication of August 29, 1903, you are hereby directed to correct schedule No. 14 of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, so that the name opposite No. 13002 will appear thereon as "Francis L. Krieger" instead of "Frances L. Krieger," and the sex of this citizen as "male" instead of "female". The copy of the schedule in this office, and your letter of February 13, 1903, submitting the same have also been corrected in accordance with your recommendation. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been directed to correct the copy of the schedule in the Indian Office, in the same particulars.

Inclosed is a copy of the report of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of September 9, concurring in your recommendation.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Thos. Ryan,
Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(COPY)

Land.
56475-1903.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs,

Washington, September 9, 1903.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to forward herewith letter of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, 29th ultimo, calling attention to the fact that on February 13, 1903, the Commission transmitted for Departmental approval schedule No. 14 of the roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Nos. 12985 to 14172 inclusive, copies of which were returned to the Commission approved by the Department, March 19, 1903.

Referring to the name of Frances L. Krieger, which appears thereon opposite No. 13002, the Commission has now to report that the sex of this child as given upon the schedule and in letter of the Commission of February 12th is Erroneous. This child was enrolled by the Commission as the daughter of Catherine Krieger, No. 12995.

At the Choctaw land office of the Commission at Tish-
imingo, on August 19, 1903, Catherine M. Krieger, whose name appears opposite No. 12995, upon schedule No. 14 of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, made personal application for an allotment for

her child, Francis L. Krieger, and from her testimony taken at that time it developed that the child is a boy, whose name should be spelled Francis. The Commission therefor recommends that the name of Frances L. Krieger, No. 13002, be changed upon schedule No. 14 of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and upon the Commission's letter of February 13, 1903, to Francis L. Krieger, and that the sex be changed from female to male, and he be made to appear in the Commission's letter as the son of No. 12995 instead of the daughter of No. 12995, and that the Commission be authorized to make corresponding changes upon the schedules and letter in its possession.

I concur in this recommendation of the Commission.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) A. C. Tonner,
Acting Commissioner.

E.B.H.-R.

7-4704

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby directed to make the following changes
upon duplicate Choctaw enrollment card No. 4704 in your possession.

Change given name of No. 9 from "Frances" to "Francis."

Change relationship from "Dau." to "Son."

Change sex from "F" to "M."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4704

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chootaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby directed to make the following changes
upon duplicate Chootaw enrollment card No. 4704 in your possession.

Change given name of No. 9 from "Frances" to "Francis."

Change relationship from "Dau." to "Son."

Change sex from "F" to "M."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4704

McAlester, Indian Territory, October 9, 1903.

I. Hodges,

Center, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd inst., requesting to be advised what disposition has been made of your right, stating that you appeared before the Commission at South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

You are informed it appears from our records that on May 17, 1902, Isiah Hodges was married to Rosie Krieger, a duly recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but not in accordance with the tribal laws of said Nation.

You are further informed it does not appear from our records that you are an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4705 James W. McClendon
Kate McClendon,

4705

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JAMES W. McCLENDON, 7-4705.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, I. T., November 21st, 1902.

Choctaw 4705
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of James W. McClendon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James W. McClendon being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A James W. McClendon.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Little over eight years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past eight years? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim? A Catherine Harkins.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A She is recognized and I suppose she's been enrolled.
Q Have her rights ever been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Catherine Harkins? A October 2, '95.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A In Atoka.
Q Since your marriage to Catherine Harkins have you lived with her continuously as her husband up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What action was taken on your case at that time? A Got a judgment--Daves Commission judgment.
Q Was your case granted or refused? A Granted.
Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1903.

Albert G. McMillan
Charles Harkins
Notary Public.

4705.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of James W. McClendon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that James W. McClendon appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Kate McClendon (nee Harkins), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13003 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "J. W. McClendon vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1294), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Kate McClendon (nee Harkins), and on December 8, 1896, the said James W. McClendon was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1896, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that James W. McClendon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw 4705

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

James W. McClendon,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

E. D. Medsker,
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 37/28

Choctaw 4705

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered Jan. 22, 1903, granting the application of James W. McFlendon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Enc LMC 38/28

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11/11/1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year 1896 No. 6

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name.

Choctaw? County Year 1896 No. 1

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children;

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

41/105

Choc 4706 minnie oldham

Granted moy 23, 1905

4706

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of -

Minnie Oldham.

7-4786.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Minnie Jackson and child as Choctaws;
Minnie Jackson being sworn and examined by com'r McKennon states:

- Q What is your name? A Minnie Jackson.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
- Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q What was your husband's name? A Pete Jackson.
- Q What is your child's name? A Annie M. Jackson.
- Q Age? A Four years.
- Q Was he a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Is he living or dead? A Dead.
- Q When did he die? A Five weeks ago. He died the 12th day of August 1899.
- Q Were you lawfully married to him? A Yes sir.
- Q Where were you married to him? A Close to Atoka.
- Q Who married you? A Man by the name of Butler, a Minister of the Gospel.
- Q He was a Choctaw? A Yes sir.
- Q And that was in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q You were living in the Choctaw Nation at the time you were married? A Yes sir.

Rebecca Jackson being sworn and examined states:

- Q What is your name? A Rebecca Jackson.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-three
- Q Do you know Minnie Jackson? A Yes sir
- Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir
- Q Did you know her husband? A Yes sir
- Q What was his name? A Pete Jackson.

Minnie Jackson, Rebecca Jackson witness #2)

Q Was he a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.

Q Are you related to him? A Yes sir.

Q What relation? A He was my brother.

Q Were you present at their marriage? A No sir.

Q You didn't see them married? A No sir.

Q Did you know of the marriage at that time?

A No sir.

Q Did you know that they lived together as husband and wife?

A Yes sir.

Q Were you at their home, did you visit their home while they were living together? A No sir; never was at their home until after his death.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis:

Q Did they visit you? A Yes sir.

Q You saw them together at your house? A Yes sir.

Examined by Com'r McKenna:

Q You know they were regarded in the neighborhood as husband and wife, among the people who knew them? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know this child? A Yes sir.

Q Was it born to them after they were married? A Yes sir.

Q During the time they lived together as husband and wife?

A Yes sir.

Q Did you see it before your brother's death? A Yes sir.

Q Was it with him and her when they visited your house? A Yes sir.

Q And you knew it to be his child? A Yes sir.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis:

Q Are you some of Willis Jackson's folks? A No sir.

Q They are Mississippi Choctaws? A Yes sir.

Q Your folks were always here? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.
I hereby
certify that this
transcript is a
true and correct
translation of
the original
statement of
Minnie Jackson,
Rebecca Jackson,
witness #2.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Minnie Oldham, as a citizen by intermarriage of
the Choctaw Nation.

MINNIE OLDHAM, being first duly sworn, testified
as follows, to-wit:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Minnie Oldham.
Q How old are you? A Thirty years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Tuskahoma.
Q How long have you been living in Tuskahoma? A Three years.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Ever since
I can remember.
Q Were you born here? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your father's name? A John Gilbert.
Q What is your mother's name? A Lina Gilbert.
Q Are they living or dead? A Both dead.
Q Are they both white people,--citizens of the United States?
A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you been named Oldham? A I have been named
Oldham four years the fourth day of July.
Q Do you claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What was the name of your Choctaw husband? A Pete Jackson.
Q When were you married to him? A December 16, 1894.
Q Were you ever married before you were married to him?
A Yes, sir, I was a widow when I married him.
Q Who was your first husband? A Charles Gilbert.
Q Was that the only husband you had before you married Pete
Jackson? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you living with Gilbert when he died? A No, sir, I
was divorced in Cassville, Missouri, in '93.
Q Have you any evidence of that divorce? A No, sir, I haven't
any evidence with me.
Q You were divorced up there in the courts of Missouri? A Yes.
Q Can you get evidence? A Yes, sir.
Q Was Pete Jackson ever married before he married you? A No,
sir.
Q Was he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Always recognized as a citizen? A Yes, sir.
Q When did he die? A He died in '99, I believe. He has been
dead 5 years the 11th day of this month.
Q Where were you married to him? A I was married north of
Coalgate,--10 miles north of Coalgate.
Q Where were you living at that time? A Living there with a
family by the name of Williams.

- Q There was Pete Jackson living? A With his mother here, close to Atoka.
- Q You were both in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q You stated at the beginning of your examination that you had always lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Then, how is it you were divorced from Gilbert in Missouri? A Well, we lived in Missouri. I have always lived here only the three years I lived with Mr. Gilbert.
- Q Were you born here? A Yes, sir, about 12 miles from this place, and married Gilbert in this town and went from here to Missouri to his home.
- Q Then, did you come back here in '93, after you were divorced? A Yes, sir.
- Q When were you married to Pete Jackson? A In 1894.
- Q Who married you? A Parson Butler.
- Q Have you any certificate of your marriage? A No, sir, I haven't. They have all got destroyed.
- Q Did you have a license to marry? A No, sir, the preacher give us a certificate of marriage.
- Q Is Parson Butler living? A I don't know whether he is living or not.
- Q Are there any other witnesses that you know of who were present at your marriage who are still living? A Yes, I have; they are right here.

By the Commission: The applicant offers in evidence, to be filed and made a part of the record in this case, the affidavit of Clemy and Frank Williams to the marriage of Pete Jackson and Minnie Gilbert, on December 13, 1894.

- Q Are Clemy and Frank Williams still living? A Yes, sir.
- Q Where do they live? A North of Coalgate. Four miles of Owl.
- Q Can you get them here? A Yes, I suppose so; I would have liked to have had them here, but they were not fixed to come.
- Q You were married to Pete Jackson on the 13th day of December, 1894? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long did you live with him? A We would have been married five years if he had lived until December. He died in August, 1899.
- Q And you lived with him continuously until the time he died. A Yes, sir.
- Q You lived together continuously here in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q After the death of Pete Jackson did you re-marry? A Yes, after one year.
- Q Who did you marry? A I married Jarvis Oldham.
- Q Is he a white man? A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you still living with him in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
- Q Did you have any children by Pete Jackson? A Yes, one.
- Q What was the name of that child? A Annie Jackson--Annie N.
- Q Is she living? A Yes, sir.
- Q With you? A Yes, sir.
- Q When was she born? A She was born in 1895, October 16.
- Q Where were you living when the child was born? A I was living near Eufaula, in the Creek Nation.
- Q I thought you said you had been living in the Choctaw Nation all your life? A Well, I have been living in the Nation. We lived here a while, and then he followed public work, and he went to Eufaula to work. I mean I have never lived long out of the Territory.

- Q Well now, do you remember when they made the '96 roll, in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Where were you living then? A In the Creek Nation. I and my sister-in-law, Rebecca, met the Dawes Commission,-----
- Q I am talking about when the Choctaws made the census in 1896,-- do you remember when they made the census in 1896? A No, sir, I don't remember.
- Q How long after your marriage to Pete Jackson was it before you went over to the Creek Nation? A We had been married almost a year when we went there.
- Q How long did you stay in the Creek Nation? A We staid there until he died.
- Q Were you living in the Creek Nation when he died, in Eufaula? A Yes, sir, we were living in town. He was working on the railroad; we had been there almost a year.

Witness Excused.

HARRIET TOMLINSON, having been called as a witness and duly sworn, testified in behalf of the applicant as follows, to-wit:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Harriet Tomlinson.
- Q How old are you? A Fifty-one.
- Q Where do you live? A I live 10 miles southwest of here.
- Q Are you a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q A citizen by blood? A Yes, sir.
- Q Have you got your allotment? A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you acquainted with Minnie Oldham? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long have you known her? A I have known her ever since she was eight or nine years old.
- Q Where was she living when you first knew her? A Caddo.
- Q You knew her parents, John and Lina Gilberto? A Yes, sir.
- Q Were they white people? A Yes, sir.
- Q Did you know Minnie Oldham's first husband? A No, sir.
- Q Did you know her second husband? A Yes, he was my son.
- Q He was a Choctaw? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know any of the circumstances of the marriage of your son, Pete Jackson, with this woman? Were you present at the marriage? A No, sir, I wasn't present at the time, but he married and come back home.
- Q Did he bring this woman back with him? A Yes, and they lived with me until he went to work on the railroad.
- Q When was this woman married to your son? A It will be 10 years this fall.
- Q How long after they were married was it before Pete came back home with this woman? A Three months.
- Q Did you know Pete had been married before he came back? A Yes, he told me he was married.
- Q How long after his marriage did he tell you? A Right away.
- Q In a day or two? A In two or three weeks; he started to get married when he left home.
- Q You don't know what became of that certificate? A No, sir, when Pete left he left a whole lot of papers with me.
- Q Did he leave his marriage certificate with you? A Yes, I think he did. He had it in a sack, and I sent some of the papers to his wife when he died.

- Q You say that after Pete came back he told you that he had been married to this girl? A Yes, and he brought her back.
- Q First he came back and told you he had been married, did he? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long after that before he brought the girl? A About a week.
- Q How long was it that they lived with you before they went to Eufaula? A They come over in the fall--like--and staid three months .
- Q Did you ever go up to Eufaula to visit them? A No, sir.
- Q Did they ever come back to visit you? A Yes, sir.
- Q How many times? A Two or three times.
- Q Did he always bring Minnie with him? A Yes, sir.
- Q All the time they were living together as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.
- Q Every time he would come back to visit you he would bring Minnie? A Yes, sir.
- Q They lived together, as husband, and wife, up to the time of his death? A Yes, sir.

Witness Excused.

Mary E. Rogers, being first duly sworn, on oath states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes as taken in said cause on said date.

Mary E. Rogers

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 8th day of September, 1904.

W. H. Shelly
Notary Public.

Affidavit

of Clemmy and Frank Williams

Central District, First being, duly sworn

Said. I say that we reside near Owl
in the Choctaw Nation - I. I. Our names
are Clemmy and Frank Williams. We personally
know the following person Pete Grakson who
is a Choctaw by blood and know that
he was married to one Minnie Gilbert
they were married on the 16th of Dec. 1894.

They were married at our house 10 miles
North of Owl.

Clemmy Williams
Frank Williams

Subscribed and sworn to
by the said Clemmy and Frank
Williams on the 16th of Dec. 1894
before me a notary public for the
above named district

John H. Cross

Notary Public

7-4706.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Winnie Oldham as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

-- : D E C I S I O N : --

It appears from the record herein that on September 9, 1899, application was made to this Commission for the enrollment of Winnie Oldham (as Winnie Jackson) as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of said application at Atoka, Indian Territory, on September 6, 1904.

It further appears from the record herein that on December 16, 1894, the applicant was lawfully married to Pete Jackson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Atoka County, Number 7313, and as the father of Annie M. Jackson (of whom the applicant herein is the mother) a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as Number 15491 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 2, 1904; that at the date of said marriage the applicant and the said Pete Jackson were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together in the Indian Territory as husband and wife until the death of the said Pete Jackson in August, 1899; that thereafter, applicant was married to Jarvis Oldham, a non-citizen white man; that the applicant has been a resident in good faith of the Indian Territory continuously since the date of her marriage to the said Pete Jackson up to and including September 16, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I. T. 4080-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, Winnie Oldham should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 29, 1898 (30 Stat., 496), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Bucknidge,
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

MAY 13 1905

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

OPY.

Winnie Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tame Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. 7-4706.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

COR.

Manusfield, McKurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Minnie Oldham as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tamr. Kirby

SIGNED

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. 7-4706.
See 7-4718 for registry receipt for this letter.

MEMORANDA.

(Date).....1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

actson

4/66

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Annie M Jackson
as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

190

Commissioner.

Proof of birth of child listed
for enrollment Sept 9 1899DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 2 1903

CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

4706

Just de Two
Witnesses.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

25th day of February

1903

Ben Morgan
NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC MAY 10, 1903.

WITNESSES

I,
as
ended on

he 16

date a

ed

win

t be Two
nesses.

Subse

Oath state that I

Jackson

(Mar 13th - 93

as born to her on

said to have been

The Father of Susan A. Jackson

(Reet Jackson) worked for

me over four years, and

while in my employment

the child was born, and

lived near me, and it was

4 years later

1903

Clare
NOTARY PUBLIC

As I think a great
deal of the child. I go to see
her now very often

Respect Yours

E. H. Stout

Owl

S. J.

Susan Dickinson
at 1403 1903
R. T. Bunkley, N. P., 1403

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Annie N Jackson, born on the 16th day of October, 1895
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Pert Jackson a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Minnie B Jackson a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Tuskahoma I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Central District.

I, Minnie B. Oldham nee Jackson, on oath state that I am 28
years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Pert Jackson, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 16th day of October, 1895; that said child has been
named Annie N. Jackson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Minnie B Oldham

Subscribed

1903

NOTARY PUBLIC

UNITED STATES

I,
was P.
attended on

state that I

on the 16 day of Oct, 1895; that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Annie N. Jackson

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

C R Stout

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13

day of

March1903R. T. Brundage

NOTARY PUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
MAY 21 1902

ACTING CHIEF

No. 773

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } SCT.
THE INDIAN TERRITORY.
CENTRAL DISTRICT

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States
Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid,
do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Cer-
tificate of the Marriage of

Mr. J. G. Oldham and

Mrs. Minnie B. Oldham

was filed in my office in said Territory and District
the 6 day of July A. D.
1900 and duly recorded in Book one of
Marriage Record, Page 387

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at Atoka this 6
day of July A. D. 1900

E. J. FANNIN,
Clerk.

By G. J. Folsom Deputy.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

No. [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT. SS.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between
Mrs. J G Oldham
of Chicotah in the Indian Territory, aged 37
years, and Mrs Minnie Belle Jackson
of Caney in the Indian Territory, aged 26
years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named

WITNESS My hand and official seal, this

2

day of

July

A. D. 1900

Don J Folsom
Clerk of the United States Court.

E J Farnum
Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT. SS.

I, *Mr. J. Frontier House*

minister of gospel

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the *July 3* day of *July* A. D. 1900
I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this

3

day of

July

A. D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the
Indian Territory, Central District, Book *B*, Page *12*

Mr. Frontier House
minister

NOTE - This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1902.

J. G. Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th instant, addressed to the United States Indian Inspector for the Indian Territory, and by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action.

Therein you desire to be informed if Mrs. Minnie Jackson who has been listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, would be debarred from citizenship by now marrying a white man.

You are advised that the Commission cannot render any opinion upon hypothetical cases of enrollment and can only render decisions upon the evidence submitted by an applicant.

Your attention, however, is invited to the following section of the act of the National Council of the Choctaw Nation of November 9, 1875:

"Should any man or woman, a citizen of the United States or of any foreign country, become a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage as herein provided, and be left a widow or widower, he or she shall continue to enjoy the rights of citizenship; unless he or she shall marry a white man or

J. G. O.--2.

woman as the case may be, having no right of Choctaw citizenship by blood; in that case all his or her rights acquired under the provisions of this act shall cease."

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 17, 1902.

Minnie Jackson,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Annie N. Jackson, has been furnished in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 24, 1902.

J. G. Oldham,

Tushkahemba, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant stating that the physician who attended on Minnie Jackson at the birth of her minor child, Annie K. Jackson is dead and you request to be advised what to do in the matter.

You are informed that in lieu of the affidavit of the attending physician, the affidavits of two disinterested persons who know of the birth of the child and the fact that she is still living should be supplied.

It appears from your letter that Minnie Jackson is now your wife; if this is correct you are advised that you should furnish the Commission with the original marriage license and certificate between yourself and Minnie Jackson or a certified copy thereof, as authority for the change of her name upon our records from Jackson to Oldham.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 21, 1902.

J. C. Oldham,

Tushikahomaa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the ~~14th~~ instant enclosing marriage license and certificate between J. C. Oldham and Minnie Bell Jackson, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, dated July 3, 1900 and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission as authority for the change of the name of Minnie Jackson to Minnie Oldham.

Your request for the return of the same cannot therefore be complied with. Should it become necessary you will be supplied with a certified copy thereof upon receipt of a written request to the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4706.

Tuskogee, Indian Territory, January 30, 1903.

J.C. Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., in answer to our letter of December 19, 1902, requesting you to furnish affidavits relative to the birth of Annie W. Jackson, minor child of Minnie Jackson.

It is stated in your letter that owing to the illness of Minnie Jackson, who is now your wife, that she has been unable to appear before a notary for the purpose of making an affidavit; but that she will furnish such affidavit as early in the future as possible.

You are advised that this matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1903.

Minnie Oldham,

Tushkahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and those of E. R. Stout relative to the birth of your minor daughter Annie N. Jackson October 16, 1895, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

5
Choctaw 4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 24, 1903.

J. G. Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 21, asking if Minnie B. Oldham, formerly Jackson, and her child, Annie N. Jackson, can now file on their allotments.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Minnie Jackson, now wife of J. G. Oldham, and her daughter Annie N. Jackson, have been listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, but their final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case the applicants will be duly notified of the action of the Commission.

Replying to that part of your letter relative to filing on their allotments at this time, your attention is invited to section fifteen of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

Respectfully,

Rules for allotment.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1904.

Annie . Oldham,

Tulahoma, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 23, in which you ask if the enrollment of yourself and your daughter, Annie M. Jackson, has been approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

The name of your daughter, Annie M. Jackson, has not yet been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 22, 1904.

Minnie B. Oldham,

Tulzhoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

It appears from the record in your case that you claim rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of your marriage with Peter Jackson a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but it does not appear that you have ever filed with the Commission any evidence of your marriage to the said Peter Jackson. Neither does it appear that you have ever testified before the Commission as to your status on September 25, 1902, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It is therefore advised that until you appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of testifying as to your status on September 25, 1902, the Commission cannot determine your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. You should bring with you to be filed in the matter of your application, either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between yourself and said Peter Jackson.

Minnie B. Oldham -2-

You should make this appearance at as early a date as practicable.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-470.

Choctaw, Indian Territory, July 11, 1904.

James M. Adair,

Lushanah, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 6th, in which you state that you have been asked by Peter Jackson, chairman of the Choctaw Council, to require you to furnish an affidavit of the persons in whose presence the marriage would be solemnized as evidence of your marriage.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that if you will furnish the affidavits of two or more disinterested witnesses to your marriage, the same will be filed with the Choctaw Council in the matter of your application for enrollment as a full-blooded married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw-4706.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 12, 1904.

Minnie B. Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary before your rights as such citizen can be determined for you to appear in person before the Commission for the purpose of giving testimony as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

Such appearance may be made before the Commission at its general office, Muskogee, Indian Territory at any time; or at the Choctaw Land Office, Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6-7, 1904; or at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8-9, 1904.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1904.

M. B. Oldham,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 7, 1904, in which you state that you appeared before the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6, 1904, and ask if the Commission has rendered a decision in regard to your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the application of your daughter Annie M. Jackson as a citizen by blood of said Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but as soon as a decision is reached therein you will be notified of the action taken.

You are further advised that the enrollment of your daughter Annie M. Jackson as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation was approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 2, 1904.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4706.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1902.

Mrs. Minnie Oldham,

Care J. G. Oldham,

Tushkahomma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your daughter, Annie N. Jackson, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should fill out and return at once to the Commission the enclosed affidavit of birth.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your daughter as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4706

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 29, 1905.

Minnie B. Oldham,
Tuskahoma, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date asking if there is any reason what a favorable decision should not be reached in your case.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission is now considering your application for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and as soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action taken. In the event further evidence is necessary to enable us to determine your right to enrollment you will be advised.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4707 Emma Wilson

4707

MEMORANDA.

(Date) / 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No. 14983

Chickasaw? County Year Page 310

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

8 ✓	County	Year	Page	No.
5 x	County	Year	Page	No.
10 =	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

41701

Chootaw 4707

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 28, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chootaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letters of July 2, August 8 and October 12, 1903, relative to the selection of an allotment for Louis Argo by William G. Argo, a noncitizen white man, there is inclosed you here- with carbon copy of a letter this day directed to McKennon & Dean, South McAlester, Indian Territory, in response to their letter of June 30, in regard to this matter.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge

AB 10-28

Choctaw 4707

Wuchogee, Indian Territory, October 28, 1903.

McFannon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 30, to the Choctaw Land office at Atoka, Indian Territory, which has been referred to this office for reply. Therein you state that William C. Argo, a United States citizen, desires to be advised if he will be permitted to take on land in the Choctaw nation for his adopted son, Louis Argo; that Mr. Argo claims that it will be for the best interests of the child and he insists that he be permitted to make the application in his behalf.

In reply to your letter you are advised that Louis Argo, now thirteen years of age, has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and his enrollment as such was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 19, 1903. Louis Argo appears from our records to be the son of Dave Thomas, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, now deceased, and Emma Wilson, a Choctaw citizen whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the

Interior, and that he was lawfully adopted by William G. Argo in the probate Court of Sebastian County, Arkansas, July 25, 1892, and that such child is now in his custody.

Relative to the selection of an allotment in behalf of Louis Argo by William G. Argo, your attention is invited to the following provision of the action of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641):

"Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if members, or by a guardian or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate in the order named; and for prisoners, convicts, aged and infirm persons by duly appointed agents under power of attorney; and for incompetents by guardians, curators or other suitable person akin to them; but it shall be the duty of said Commission to see that said selections are made for the best interests of such parties."

and also to rules seven and eight of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, adopted by the Commission March 24, 1903, a copy of which rules are inclosed you herewith.

Under this rule the Commission does not permit the noncitizen white parents of Choctaw and Chickasaw children to make selections for such children, but requires that such selections be made by a duly appointed guardian or curator. This prohibition would also extend to William G. Argo who is not a natural parent of a child for whom a selection is desired to be made, but has only adopted such child as the heir to his estate.

William G. Argo does not appear from our records to have any recognition or rights as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw

McK & D 3

Nation, and we could not therefore permit any selection to be made by him in behalf of his adopted son, Louis Argo.

You will note that the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provide that the selections of allotment for minors must be made by a guardian or curator and it is suggested that William G. Argo be appointed the guardian of Louis Argo and with evidence of such guardianship present himself at the land office of the nation in which he desires to select allotment for his adopted child, when the matter of such selection will receive proper consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4707

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1904.

R. B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd inst., stating that Mrs. Emma Wilson desires information relative to the enrollment of herself and minor child, Oscar Moore, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; in order that said child may be permitted to attend the public school at McAlester, Indian Territory.

You are informed it appears from our records that Emma Wilson, formerly of Krebs, Indian Territory, now about 26 years of age and her minor children, Louis, Argo, John and Oscar Moore, have been duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 19, 1903.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4707

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 8, 1905.

Dr. W. G. Argo,

Lynn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 24, 1905, enclosing the marriage license and certificate between Robert Wilson and Emma Moore and asking if Robert Wilson now deceased may be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for the enrollment of Robert Wilson deceased, husband of Emma Wilson and if no application has heretofore been made for his enrollment the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the same.

The marriage license and certificate is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

EB 1-8

Choc 4708 Lee Willis

4708
80ch

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name 30

Choctaw? County Year No. 1357

Chickasaw? County Year Page 342

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4708

Choc 4709 Simon E. Lewis

4709
bch

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----0:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment, as
a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, of--

Rosa Lewis ----- 7 D-530.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES
TAMS DEABY
THOMAS R. NERDIA
C. P. BRECKINRIDGE

ARTHUR L. AYERS, JR.
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-530.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1902.

Rosa Lewis,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 14th day of April, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

I. D. Hodges.

Register.

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 14, 1902.

.....
:: In the matter of the application ::
:: of Rosa Lewis for enrollment as a ::
:: citizen by intermarriage of the :: D-530.
:: Choctaw Nation. ::
.....

On the 5th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of Rosa Lewis for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 14th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 14th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Choctaw Nation failed to appear and the applicant being called, failed to appear in person or by attorney.

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on April 14, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of April, 1902.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of April, 1902.

Clarence Mitchell
Notary Public.

Choctaw, D. 530.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 31, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Rosa Lewis.

Rosa Lewis being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Rosa Lewis.
- Q What is your age? A 21 in December.
- Q What is your post office address? A Hewitt.
- Q You are a white woman are you? A Yes sir.
- Q You claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q What is the name of your husband? A Simon Frazier Lewis.
- Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to him? A 1899 first.
- Q Where were you married in 1899? A Canadian.
- Q Canadian is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.-- The reason of that is he left me and went home and sued for divorce, and afterwards he came back for me to come back to him and I married him over at South McAlester May 4, 1901.
- Q Both marriages were by ministers of the Gospel? A Yes sir, Henderson married us first at Canadian.
- Q Where was your husband living at the time of your marriage to him the first tie? A At Canadian.
- Q Is the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q Where were you residing just prior to your marriage? A 10 miles north of McAlester in the Choctaw Nation.
- Q Do you know how long your husband had been residing in the Choctaw Nation prior to your first marriage? A All his life.
- Q His parents lived there? A Yes sir.
- Q Have you resided continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country since your first marriage to your husband? A Yes sir.
- Q Never have been outsid to establish a residence or make a home? A No sir.
- Q Have you and your husband lived together continuously from the date of your second marriage? A Until here lately.
- Q You are not living together at the present time? A No sir.
- Q When did you separate? A Today a week ago.
- Q Where were you living prior to that time? A 10 miles north of McAlester.
- Q Did you have a place of your own there? A He has one, I haven't any.
- Q You were living with him on that place? A Yes sir; living with his father rather; the allotments are all under the same fence.
- Q Yourself and your husband were living with his father? A Yes sir, he would not live anywhere else but with his father.
- Q What was the cause of your separation? A Because he would not make any home, provide for me and try to make me a living.
- Q How many persons are there in his father's family? A Four children.
- Q All living there at home? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you not provided with the same living that all the rest of the people in the house were provided with? A Yes, I was, but I was not with the same treatment.

- Q You claim to have been mistreated by your husband? A Yes sir.
- Q In what way? A He would just not try to do anything or have anything only just what little he lived on.
- Q Did he ever abuse you or use abusive language? A Yes sir.
- Q Did he ever strikeyou? A No sir.
- Q Did you have any words prior to your separation? A Yes sir.
- Q What was the nature of those words? A He just didn't like my people; he was drinking and commenced cursing my people, and I told him to hush and he wouldn't hush, and I spoke to him about it, and he said I could leave, and I told him I would leave, and the next morning without any more words I did leave.
- Q Was he addicted to drinking? A He has been drinking several times; I never did see him drinking but one time before,
- Q Was he abusive to you at the time he was drinking? A No sir, he never had been.
- Q You were simply dissatisfied with his endeavors to make a home for himself and his family? A Yes sir.
- Q And you left him there at the home of his father? A Yes sir.
- Q Where did you go then? A I came out here to my brother.
- Q What was the actual date on which you left your husband? A This last time?
- Q Yes, madam? A It was today a week ago, and today is the 31st.
- Q A week ago would be the 24th of October, 1902? A Yes sir.
- Q Was that the date on which you left home? A Yes sir.
- Q Friday of last week? A Yes sir.
- Q Now, between the date of your second marriage to your husband in 1901, and the 24th of October, 1902, you had not separated but had lived with him continuously, is that correct? A No sir, he lived here a while and went home and said he would build a house and get everything moved to itself and said I could come on, and he went and said I could come on, and I went, and when I asked him when he was going to move to himself, and he said he was not going to move, and if I didn't want to stay there I could go somewhere else.
- Q When did he tell you that? A In September.
- Q Had you no idea that he was leaving you at the time he went down there with the intention of building a house? A No sir, I didn't have any idea.
- Q You were just waiting here until such a time as he was ready for you to come down? A Yes sir.
- Q When he sent for you you went there? A Yes sir.
- Q When he told you in September that he was not going to build a home did you leave him then? A No sir.
- Q You continued to reside there with him? A Yes sir. He said he would see around, and see if he could get a place without building one, so I waited and when I seen he was not going to build I asked him about it again, and he told me the same thing, and I told him I was not going to stay.
- Q Then there has actually between the date of your second marriage and the 24th of October, a week ago, been no separation, and no severance of the family ties? A No sir.

By Mr Murray, Chickasaw Commissioner:

- Q What was your husband's father's name? A Simon E. Lewis.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he re-

Rosa Lewis-----3

corded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 31st day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of November, 1902.

R B Jackson
Notary Public.

Indian Territory }
Central District } I Charlie Henderson
a Minister of the Gospel

do hereby certify that on the
3rd day of December 1899

I did duty and according to law
solemnize the Rite and Publish
the Bonds of matrimony between
Our S. F. Lewis of South Canadian
and the Indian Territory and Miss
Rosa Blanchet of the Methodist
Indian Territory witness my hand
this the 3rd day of December
1899 my Credentials are Recorded
in Central District in Book A
Page 14

Charlie Henderson
a Minister of the Gospel

enc y 43

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JAN 22 1902

ART NO. 2-17-11

N Know all men these presence:

That I H.B. Milner , did on
the fourth day of May, 1901, in the City of South McAlester Indian
Territory, according to the laws, usages and customs of the
Choctaw Nation I.T. duly solemnize the rites of matrimony between
S^r F/Lewis and R.L.Blancet thereby constituting them man and wife.

My credentials are recorded in book B of the records of the United
States Court at South McAlester, I. T.

South McAlester, I. T.

May 4th. 1901.

H. B. Milner.

Comm 72
350

[illegible]

- D E C I S I O N -

It further appears from the records herein that the applicant Rosa Lewis (nee Blancet) was lawfully married to Simon F. Lewis on December 3, 1899 and that they separated sometime between that date and May 4, 1901 and were divorced, and on the 4th day of May 1901 the applicant was lawfully remarried to the said Simon F. Lewis; that at the time of both of the said marriages the persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in Indian Territory as husband and wife from the date of their said second marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

FEB 24 1964

Choctaw D-530

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 29, 1904.

Rosa Lewis,

Care of G. W. Blisset.

McAlister, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 29, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc. 7-D53L.

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw D-530

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 29, 1904.

Wangfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed here for you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 29, 1904, granting the application of Rosa Lewis for enrollment as a citizen of, intermarriage with the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof, in which to file protest against the action of the Commissioner in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
J. H. Williams

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
No. 7-113.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

MARTHA J. LEWIS, 7-4709.

Choctaw 4709.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Atoka, Indian Territory,
March, 10, 1903.

In the matter of the application of Martha J. Lewis for
enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

--

Simon E. Lewis, being first duly sworn as a witness in
the above entitled cause testifies as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q. What is your name ? A. Simon E. Lewis.
Q. What is your age Mr. Lewis ? A. Sixty two.
Q. What is your post office address ? A. McAlester.
Q. That is in the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation ? A.
All my life.
Q. You are a citizen by blood, are you not ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the name of your wife ? A. My last wife was Martha J.
Lewis.
Q. Was she a white woman ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was she an applicant before this Commission for enrollment as
an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. She claimed her right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen
of the Choctaw Nation through her marriage to you ? A. Yes,
sir, but she had been married before that.
Q. When were you married to Martha J. Lewis ? A. 13th day of May,
1879.
Q. Where was this marriage ceremony preformed ? A. In Sugar Loaf
County, Choctaw Nation.
Q. At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw
Nation ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who preformed that marriage ceremony ? A. John B. Loose -- I think
his name was.
Q. Minister of the Gospel ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you married under a license ? A. No, sir.
Q. Were you ever married before your marriage to this woman ? A.
Yes, sir, three times, before.
Q. All these former wives dead ? A. No, sir, the one next to her
was dead -- the other two I was divorced from.
Q. What was the name of your first wife ? A. Mary Hilderbrand.
Q. What was the name of the next ? A. Eliza Striplin.
Q. Where did you obtain a divorce from your first wife ? A. Circuit
Court of Sans Bois County.
Q. Was Martha J. Lewis ever married before her marriage to you ?
A. Yes, sir.

Martha J. Lewis 2

- Q How many times ? A. Once.
- Q What was her first husband's name ? A. Ben Murphy and he also went by the name of Ben Impson.
- Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her ? A. No, sir. He was living here.
- Q Did she get a divorce from him ? A. No, sir, he got a divorce from her.
- Q What Court ? A. Circuit Court.
- Q So far as you know was there any legal obstacle in the way of your marriage to this woman ? A. No, sir.
- Q After your marriage how long did you live together continuously as husband and wife ? A. Until the 20th day of October, 1902, when she died.
- Q During this time there was no separation of any kind whatsoever ? A. No, sir.
- Q She died October 20th 1902 ? A. Yes, sir. We were over at Tishomingo and we come home and she died very suddenly after we got home.
- Q Was your wife an applicant for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation before this Commission in 1896 ? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Did she then apply as an intermarried citizen ? A. Yes, sir.
- Q What action was taken by the Commission at that time ? A. Yes, was admitted.
- Q Was her case ever appealed to the United States Court ? A. No, sir.

-:-

Fred V. Kinkade, being first duly sworn, on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full the proceedings had in the above entitled cause at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10, 1903; that the above and foregoing is a true, correct and full transcript of his notes as taken in said cause.

Fred V. Kinkade

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of March, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

himra & mitak ^{phina} tichik tichik Simon Lewis
micha olono tichik Martha Simpson
Itatoko tichik tichik & man vityesa
ia kairit - iti tichik ^{chi} tichik listik

Preacher of the gospel of the Lord of the
May 18th 1877, tichik iti mitak tichik

Dugan tichik count, A. B. Price
A. B. Price preacher in charge

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Martha J. Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that application was made to this Commission for the enrollment of Martha J. Lewis (formerly Impson) as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with Simon E. Lewis, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13009 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Martha J. Lewis vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1229), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said Simon E. Lewis, and on December 8, 1896, the said Martha J. Lewis (formerly Impson) was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1896, and that her status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Martha J. Lewis should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw-4709

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Martha J. Lewis,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. RG.33/28

Choctaw-4709

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Martha J. Lewis, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

E. D. Hoffman
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.34/28

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES?
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE.
Atoka, Indian Territory, July 1, 1903.

Choc. R. 13014.
Card- 7 - 4709.

--

In the matter of the application for an allotment of land
in the Choctaw Nation to John Calvin Lewis, Choctaw by blood, Roll
No. 13014.

Simon F. Lewis, being first duly sworn testifies:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name ? A Simon F. Lewis.
Q What is the name of your father ? A Simon E. Lewis.
Q What was the name of your mother ? A Martha J. Lewis.
Q What is your post office address ? A McAlester, Indian Territory.
Q Was it ever South Canadian ? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you married ? A Yes, sir, I have been.
Q What is your wife's name ? A Rosa Lewis.
Q Have you any children ? A Yes, sir, one.
Q What is its name ? A John Calvin Lewis.
Q What is your wife's citizenship ? A Intermarried white.
Q Are you and Rosa Lewis living together at this time ? A No, sir.
Q How long have you been separated ? A Since the 24th day of October, 1902.
Q Have you and your wife Rosa Lewis been divorced ? A Yes, sir.
Q When was that decree of divorce granted ? A 3rd day of February last.
Q By that decree of divorce to whom was the custody of this child John Calvin Lewis given ? A To me.
Q Have you ever filed with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes a copy of that decree of divorce in which the custody of this child is given to you ? A No, sir, but my father did.
Q When did you see this child last ? A Day before yesterday -- I went up there to see it.
Q Your wife at the present time has the custody of the child ? A Yes, sir.
Q But you still exercise control over it and claim the custody of the child ? A Yes, sir.

The witness is here identified as Simon F. Lewis whose name appears as No. 13010, Choctaw card No. 4709.

Simon E. Lewis being sworn as a witness testifies:

John Calvin Lewis 2

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name ? A Simon E. Lewis.
Q What was your father's name ? A John E. W. Lewis.
Q What was your mother's name ? A Lovina Lewis.
Q Are you the father of the gentleman who has just testified ?
A Yes, sir.
Q You heard him state in his testimony, that you, in his behalf, filed with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Indian Territory, a certified copy of the decree of divorce between he and his wife Rosa Lewis did you not ? A Yes, sir.
Q Is that statement correct ? A Yes, sir.
Q In that decree of divorce the custody of this child, John Calvin Lewis was given to your son, Simon E. Lewis ? A Yes, sir.

The witness is here identified as Simon E. Lewis, Choctaw card No. 4709, Choctaw by blood No. 13009.

--

Fred V. Kinkade being first duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full the proceedings had in the matter above referred to at Atoka, Indian Territory, July 1, 1903; that the above and foregoing translation is a true, full and correct transcript of his stenographic notes as taken therein on said date.

Fred V. Kinkade

Subscribed and sworn to before me this July 1, 1903.

W. H. H. H.
Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Dec 11 1899.

5-8 ✓ Name _____
 Choctaw? _____ County Choctaw Year 12 No. 115
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship None
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day, _____

38 ✓ Wife's name, John J. ...
 Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 12 No. 115
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship None
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day, _____

Names of children:

18 ✓	<u>John J. ...</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year <u>12</u>	Page <u>196</u>	No. <u>7876</u>
16 =	<u>...</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. <u>17</u>
13	<u>Julia A</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. <u>18</u>
71	<u>Ruth</u>	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. <u>7879</u>
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
		County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

Ad ...
 = ...
 // ...

4701

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw ? County Year No.

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ? County Year No.

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
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.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

R. 530

RECEIVED

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

John C. Lewis

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

JUL 25 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN

Enc Y 101

11709.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN BE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *John Calvin Lewis* born on the *28* day of *Feb*, 190*2*
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *S. L. Lewis*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Rosa Lee Lewis*, a citizen of the *U. S.* Nation.
Post-office, *Heurtt V. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, *Rosa Lee Lewis*, on oath state that I am *20*
years of age and a citizen, by *marriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *S. L. Lewis*, who is a citizen, by
birth of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *male* child was
born to me on the *28* day of *February*, 190*2* that said child has been
named *John Calvin Lewis*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7*

day of *May*

190*2*

W. A. Darling
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, *J. A. White*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Mrs. S. L. Lewis*, wife of *S. L. Lewis*,
on the *28* day of *February*, 190*2*; that there was born to her on
said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named *John Calvin Lewis*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7*

day of *May*

190*2*

J. A. White
NOTARY PUBLIC

This is to certify that
I have this day united in
marriage S. E. Lewis to Mary
Hilderbrand according to the
laws of the Chocoma Nation.
This the 24th day
of October 1864.

James Collins

County Judge
of Tobacco County
Chocoma Nation

No. 3699

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:
DISTRICT.

I, E. J. Sammons, Clerk
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of
Mrs. Margaret L. Lewis and
Mr. L. C. Lewis was
filed in my office in said Territory and District the
31 day of AUG A. D. 1903
and duly recorded in Book 10 of Marriage
Record, Page 553.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at St. M. Albert this 31
day of Aug A. D. 1903

E. J. Sammons
Clerk.
By W. C. O'Connell Deputy.

No. 3679

FORM NO. 593.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

DISTRICT.

SS:

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the
 Banns of Matrimony between Mr Simon F Lewis
of McAlester in the Indian Territory, aged 22
years, and Miss Lillie Lane
of McAlester in the Indian Territory, aged 15
years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License
 to the parties therein named

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 17 day of Aug, A. D. 1903

McDonnelly

Deputy.

E J Jamieson

Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

DISTRICT.

SS:

John H. York.

Minister of the Gospel

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 17 day of Aug, A. D. 1903, I did
 duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and
 publish the Banns of MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 17 day of Aug, A. D. 1903.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the
 Indian Territory, Central District, Book A, Page 33.

John H. York.

Minister of the Gospel

NOTE — This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory,
 from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of
 One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

7-660

Mosholatusbee District,

Choctaw Nation.

In Circuit Court.

be it remembered that the Circuit Court for the First Judicial District Choctaw Nation, convened at its February special term 1903 at the Circuit Court grounds of said District, at Red Oak, I.T. on Tuesday morning February the 3rd 1903 9 oclock a.m. It being the time and place for holding said term of court. Hon. Noel J. Holson Circuit Judge present and presiding. W.H. Harrison District Attorney, E.W. Benton Sheriff and T.J. Sexton Circuit Clerk were all present. The court being duly organized had the following to wit- Tuesday morning February 3rd 1903. Cause No. 376 S. Frazier Lewis vs. Divorce Rosa Lewis.

This case coming on to be heard on motion of R.B. Coleman Attorney for the Plaintiff the case was taken up and the Court being sufficiently advised in the premises and after hearing the evidence of the witnesses, the court is of the opinion that the Plaintiff is the aggrieved party Therefore it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the Court that the Bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between Plaintiff and Defendant be forever dissolved and declared null and void. The court further ordered that the Plaintiff S. Frazier Lewis be accorded the care custody and guardianship of his child, John C. Lewis that he may be able to protect its rights and moneys in the final settlement of the affairs of the Choctaw People. Given under my hand and seal of office this the 3rd day of February 1903.

T. J. Sexton
Circuit Clerk.

Noel J. Holson
Presiding Judge.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original case as found on the Circuit Court Records now on file in my office this the 4th day of February 1903.

T. J. Sexton
Circuit Clerk.

7-4709

No. 2012

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

RECEIVED
FIVE CENTED
F. L. H.
DEC 20 1902

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:
Curral DISTRICT.

I, *E. J. Lammie*, Clerk
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of
Mr. *Robert Williams* and
Miss *Julia Lewis* was
filed in my office in said Territory and District the
21 day of *May* A. D. 1901
and duly recorded in Book "9" of Marriage
Record, Page 1401

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at *Doyle, Oklahoma* this 28
day of *May* A. D. 1901.

E. J. Lammie
Clerk.

By _____ Deputy.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between *Mr Robert Williams* of *So McAlester* in the Indian Territory, aged *21* years, and *Miss Julia Lewis* of *So McAlester* in the Indian Territory, aged *16* years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this *15* day of *May*, A. D. 1901*E. J. Fannin*

Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

THE INDIAN TERRITORY,

Second DISTRICT.1. *J. J. Rice**minister of the gospel*

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the *17* day of *May*, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANNES OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this *19* day of *May*, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book *13*, Page *38*

J. J. Rice
minister of the gospel

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, under penalty to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 1, 1901.

Mrs. Rosa Lewis,

Keller, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23rd of February in which you desire to be informed if you are enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation.

Replying to your letter you are informed that the records of the Commission show that Rosa Lewis, 18 years of age, was on December 4th, 1899, listed for enrollment as a doubtful claimant to citizenship by intermarriage in the Choctaw nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-D-530

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1901.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you desire to be informed if Rosa Lewis, of Canadian, Indian Territory, has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; and, if so, that you be furnished with the number of the card upon which her name appears, and the name of the Choctaw Indian through whom she claims right to enrollment by intermarriage.

We have to inform you that it appears from our records that on December 4, 1899, Rosa Lewis, eighteen years of age, appeared before the Commission and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. There was offered in evidence and filed at that time, the certificate of Charlie Henderson, a minister of the Gospel, as to the marriage of Mr. S. P. Lewis, of South Canadian, and Miss Rosa Blanchet, said marriage certificate being dated December 3, 1899.

The name of Rosa Lewis appears upon our records on Choctaw roll card, field number D-530.

Yours truly,

7-D-530.

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 2, 1901.

Mrs. Rosie Lewis,
Iona, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 30th ultimo, in which you state that the name of your husband was C. S. Lewis.

You are informed that at the time you made application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, you offered in evidence a certificate of marriage signed by Charlie Henderson, minister of the gospel, from which it appears that he performed the marriage ceremony between S. F. Lewis, of South Canadian, Indian Territory, and Miss Rosa Blanchet, of McAlester, Indian Territory, on the 3rd day of December, 1899.

Yours truly,

7-D 530

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 21, 1901.

Rosa Lewis,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date, enclosing the certificate of W. B. Milner as to the marriage of S. F. Lewis and R. L. Blanchet on the 4th day of May, 1901, in the city of South McAlester, Indian Territory, which you desire to be filed with and made a part of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

There is already on file with the records of this case, the certificate of Charley Henderson, a minister of the Gospel, of South Canadian, Indian Territory, as to the marriage of S. F. Lewis and Miss Dora Blanchet on the 3rd day of December, 1899.

We are unable to understand the purpose for the submission of the marriage certificate of the 4th of May, 1901 at this time and the same is returned to you herewith with the request that you make a clear and concise statement as to the conditions that exist.

Yours truly,

7-D-530

Enc Y 43

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1902.

S. F. Lewis,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of two letters under date of January 16, 1902, from S. F. Lewis and Rosa Lewis, acknowledging receipt of a communication from the Commission of the 21st of October, 1901, returning to Rosa Lewis the certificate of H. B. Milner as to the marriage of S. F. Lewis and R. F. Blanchet on the 4th of May, 1901, for the reason that there was already filed with the records of the application for the enrollment of Rosa Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, the certificate of Charley Henderson as to the marriage of S. F. Lewis and Rosa Blanchet on the 3rd day of December, 1899. In the letters of January 16, 1902, you state that you and Rosa Blanchet were first married by Charley Henderson on the 3rd day of December, 1899 at South McAlester, Indian Territory, but afterwards parted and were divorced and then again on May 4, 1901, were married by H. B. Milner at South McAlester, Indian Territory.

The certificate of H. B. Milner of May 4, 1901, has been filed with and made a part of the record in the application of

S F L 2

Rosa Lewis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation but it will also be necessary that the Commission be furnished with either the original or a certified copy of the decree of divorce between the dates of the first and second marriage for the completion of our records.

It would also be advisable in this matter that Rosa Lewis present herself in person before this Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory for the purpose of testifying relative to the separation and divorce since the time that she was listed for enrollment, December 4, 1899. This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7 D 530

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1902.

S. F. Lewis,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 30, 1902, in which you state that your wife cannot appear before the Commission on April 14, 1902, but that your father, S. E. Lewis, can explain everything, and in which you request that you be furnished with a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child.

Replying to your letter you are advised that if your wife desires to offer the evidence of your father, S. E. Lewis, in the matter of her application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Chectaw Nation, he will be heard upon his personal appearance at the office of the Commission in Muskogee, Indian Territory on April 14, 1902.

In accordance with your request there is enclosed you herewith, a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child.

In having the same executed, be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark,

5712

that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties,
witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the acknowledgments of the
mother and the attending physician or nurse are made must affix his
notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

BC

Choctaw 4709

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1902.

S. E. Lewis,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of John Calvin Lewis, the infant son of S. E. and Josie Lee Lewis, and such application is returned to you herewith for the reason that the date of the birth of this child is not given in the affidavit of the attending physician.

Upon the return of the application with this omission supplied, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc Y 101

7-4709

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1902.

Simon E. Lewis,

Hollister, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23rd instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of John Calvin Lewis, infant son of S. F. and Rosa Lee Lewis, born February 26, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-L-530
Choctaw 3494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 19, 1903.

Rosa Lewis,

Care H. C. W. Blansett,

Hewitt, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam :

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 28, 1902, giving the numbers of certain land which you state you wish to take in allotment, but that the same is held by another citizen.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has no means at this time of recording the selections of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, nor can it render any opinion relative to the rights of individuals to hold particular tracts of the land of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive its consideration upon the establishment of land offices in these two nations for the purpose of allowing the citizens of these two tribes to make selection of and file upon their prospective allotments.

You are further advised that it appears from our records that you have been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and that you have not appeared in person before the Commission to testify relative to your status as an intermarried citizen of said nation on September 25, 1902, the date of the

R L 2

final ratification of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and it is advisable that you appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory at the earliest possible date for the purpose of giving such testimony, as until the same is taken no further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES
TAMM BIXBY
THOMAS H. NEDDES
C. R. BRICKNORTH

ALLISON I. AYLESWORTH
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

71 338
Choctaw - 3494.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

Rosa Lewis,

Care of H. G. W. Blansett,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides that:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Choctaw-4702.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Simon E. Lewis,

South Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before the right to enrollment of your wife, Martha J. Lewis, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to her status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of the right of Martha J. Lewis to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 9, relative to the enrollment of Rosa Lewis as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Rosa Lewis, formerly wife of Simon Lewis, has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in her case she will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in charge.

Choctaw D 530

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 6, 1904.

Rosa Lewis,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 24, asking if your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation has been approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-425
7-4709

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 15, 1904.

J. L. Dilbeck,

Worack, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th instant, requesting to be advised relative to the citizenship of W. H. Guyer and S. E. Lewis.

You are advised it appears from our records that William H. Guyer of Adigeal, Indian Territory is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but his right to enrollment as such have not yet been passed upon by the Commission.

You are further advised that Simon E. Lewis, whose post-office address was formerly South Canadian, Indian Territory is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, his enrollment as such having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4710 Louisa T. Frazier

Dismissed sept 20, 1904

4710

7-4710

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

LOUISA T. FRAZIER,
HENRY L. FRAZIER.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Laura T. Frazier as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon she testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Laura T. Frazier.
- Q How old are you? A Nineteen.
- Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation?
- A I live in the Chickasaw Nation.
- Q How long have you been living there? A Nine years.
- Q Where did you come from? A ~~Tex~~ Texas.
- Q You came from Texas to the Territory nine years ago? A Yes sir.
- Q You say you are married now, what is your husband's name?
- A Isaac S. Frazier.
- Q When were you married to him? A August a year ago, the 14th of August, 1896.
- Q Under the Choctaw law or the United States law? A No sir, under United States law.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify on oath as stenographer to the named Commission that this transcript is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

M. J. McKennon

736

6081

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. 1 set.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for and certificate of marriage of

Mr. *J. S. Proctor* and

M. *L. P. Vernon*

were filed in my office in said Territory and

District the *19* day of *Aug* A. D., 18*98*

and duly recorded in Book *Q* of Marriage

Record, page *461*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this *22* day of *Aug*

C. M. Campbell
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

AUG 29 1900

Chronicle Job Rooms

FILED

AUG 19 1898 8AM

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.



Marriage License.



United States of America,
The Indian Territory,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize
Marriage, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the
Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between
Mr. S. S. Frazier Fleetwood
in the Indian Territory, aged 23 years and
Miss L. J. Vernon Fleetwood
in the Indian Territory, and Eighteen years,
according to law, and do so respectively sign and return
these presents to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and Official Seal, this 9th day of Aug. A. D., 1898.

C. M. CAMPBELL.

CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that on the 14 day of August A. D. 1898
I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the
Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 14 day of August A. D. 1898

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court,
Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book 60 Page 148

James Campbell
a minister of the gospel

NOTE: This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the
Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days
from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the
amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the said District Mrs Louisa J. Frazier, nee Vernon, personally well known to me, who makes affidavit and solemnly swears that her name is Louisa J. Frazier; that her maiden name is Vernon; that she is 19 years of age; that her post office address is Lone Grove I. T. and that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood and was one of the original claimants to Choctaw citizenship in the case of D. B. Vernon, et al, No. 98 Court Record.

Affiant further says that she appeared before the Honorable Daves Commission at the town of South McAlester, I. T. on or about the 9th day of September 1899 in person at which time and place she presented to the said Commission a copy of an order of the Court of the Central District. The said order having written upon the back of it the following words and figures, to-wit,
" I, E. J. Pannin, Clerk of the U. S. Court in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that the pen interlineations made in the above and foregoing copy of judgement were made by me to conform to the original judgement as the same appears of Record at this office of this date.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at South McAlester, this the 9th day of September 1899"

E. J. Pannin,
Clerk.

That said Commission at the time this order was handed to them, Capt. McKennon, one of the members of the Commission stated "that it was all right" and affiant informed him that she had intermarried I. S. Frazier and she was enrolled as Louisa T. Frazier and the copy of this Decree of the Court was handed back to affiant.

Affiant further says that she appeared before said Commission that there has been born to her a male child who has been named Henry J. Frazier and was born on the 26th of April, 1900, the birth certificate which was forwarded to your commission about one month ago.

Affiant herewith submits the marriage certificate and a copy of the Judgement of the Court and on the back will be found the certificate of the Clerk now referred to.

Attest my hand and seal
J. A. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 26th day of July, 1900.

Louisa J. Frazier
male
J. A. Smith
Notary Public.

United States of America, Southern District, Indian Territory.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said District, Louiza T. Frazier, personally well known to me who makes affidavit and solemnly swears that her true name is Louiza T. Frazier; that she is twenty years of age and that she resides two and one half miles North of the town of Lone Grove, Indian Territory. That her Maiden name is Louiza T. Vernon; that she intermarried with Isaac S. Frazier on or about the 14th of August, 1898, in the Chicasaw Nation, Indian Territory, with whom she is now living. That by such marriage and in lawful wedlock, there has been born and now living, one male child named Henry L. Frazier and is now about five months old.

Louiza T. Frazier

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this the 15th day of September, 1900.

G. Leslie V. Mullen
Louiza T. Frazier

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

CHOCTAW.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD.

Henry L. Frazier,

As a citizen of the

Choctaw.

Approved AUG 29 1900

C. H. Smith
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

AUG 29 1900

CHOCTAW.

4710.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Henry L. Frazier, born on the 30 day of April, 1900,
Name of father: Isaac S. Frazier, a citizen of the United States Nation.
Name of mother: Louiza T. Frazier, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post Office Lone Grove, Indian Territory.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Louiza T. Frazier, on oath, state that I am 18 years of age and a
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation: that I am the
lawful wife of Isaac S. Frazier who is a citizen, by blood, of the
of the United States: that a male child was born to me on the 30 day
of April, 1900: that said child has been named Henry L. Frazier
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of May, 1900.

John E. Hart
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR HIS WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Doctor Clines, physician, on oath, state that I
attended on Mrs. Louiza T. Frazier, wife of Isaac S. Frazier
on the 30 day of April, 1900: that there was born to her on said date a male child:
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Henry L. Frazier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1900.

John E. Hart
Notary Public.

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

887

Central

DISTRICT.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory, Central District,
 at a term thereof begun and held at South McAlester in the Indian
 Territory, on the 20th day of August A. D. 1897;
 Present, the Honorable Wm. H. H. Clayton Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

D. B. Vernon et al

Vs.

No. 34

Filed for record.

The Court said:

On this 20 day of August A.D. 1897, the case being ^{one} of
 the cases of the April A.D. 1897 term of this Court, this case came on
 for trial on the report of the Master, W. B. Rutherford, appointed by this
 Court, and the parties appeared in person, the State of Oklahoma, and
 the Plaintiff and defendant and their attorneys and as a result
 reached a settlement of this case to the satisfaction of all parties to the case
 for decision, and the Court having heard the evidence on the part of both
 Plaintiff and defendant, and having considered the report herein and being
 well and fully satisfied in the premises, do hereby said report in every
 respect and do hereby order that D. B. Vernon, male age 44, John H. Vernon, male
 age 33, Charles Taylor Vernon, male age 27 years, Lucretia Vernon, female age
 19 years, Mary Pearl Vernon, female age 17 years, Sophia V. Vernon, female
 age 14 years, Ed W. Vernon, male age 13 years, Carroll D. Vernon, male age
 12 years, Clyde T. Vernon, male age 9 years, Ivey L. Vernon, female age
 7 years, Ida Vernon, female age 6 years, J. J. Vernon, male age 5 years,
 W. Vernon, male age 4 years, and Edna T. Vernon, male age 3 Louisa T.
Vernon, female age 2 years, and D. B. Vernon, male age 1 year, the said
 . Vernon, of the County of Adair, Oklahoma Territory, and the said
 H. Vernon, male age 44 years, male T. Vernon, female age 40 years,
 are and shall be bound by the terms of the settlement herein made and shall
 stand as if they were parties to the settlement herein made.

It is the order of the Court and it is the duty of the Court that
 said settlement above made and hereby are admitted to citizenship
 in the United States and the said settlement, civil, and benefits of
 such citizenship shall be given to the parties herein.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court at the town of South McAlester in the
 Indian Territory, this 20th day of August, 1897.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

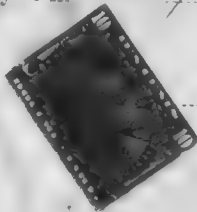
Central DISTRICT.

I, *E. J. Lawrence* Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the *Central* District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of an order made by said Court on the *26* day of *Aug*, 189*7*, as appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herewith set my hand, at my office in *Do Marquette* said District, this *6* day of *Sept*, A. D. 189*9*

E. J. Lawrence Clerk,

Bo Deputy.



6081

No.

versus

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

Clerk,

Deputy.

By

7-346

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

AUG 29 1900

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

DISTRICT.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory, _____ District,
 at a term thereof begun and held at _____, in the Indian
 Territory, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 189 _____;
 Present, the Honorable _____, Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and did not reside
 thereat at the time their names were taken, and the same are hereby
 denied.

~~Wherefore~~, to-wit: A. P. Vernon, male, age 35, W.A. Vernon, male age 3 years,
 T. J. Vernon, male age 1 year, W.F. Vernon, male age 4 years, and Vernon
 female age 3 years, Frank Vernon, male age 3 years, Mary J. Vernon, male
 age 7 years, R.H. Vernon, male age 3 years, H. Vernon, male age 20
 years, Nellie Ann Vernon, female age 1 year, Frank Vernon, male age 3
 years, Bradford C. Vernon, male age 1 year, W. P. Vernon, male age 10
 years, R.C. Vernon, male age 15 years, T.J. Vernon, male age 11 years, T. V.
 Vernon, male age 10 years, T. P. Vernon, male age 6 years, J. Vernon, male
 age 3 years, ^{and} J. Vernon, male age 3 years.

It is the order of the Court that the list of
 this Court shall stand as the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

certified copy of this judgment and decree and that said Commission
 shall place the names of the plaintiffs admitted to citizenship in this
 action, as set above, upon the rolls and shall be the permanent list of
 the names of the persons by blood of the Five Civilized Tribes, upon the

the names of A. J. Vernon, which name shall be placed by said Commission
 upon the rolls and shall be to be preserved as one of the citizens ex-
 cepted by intermarriage of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Five Civilized

and that said Commission shall be entitled to the rights, privileges and
 immunities of the Five Civilized Tribes and shall be entitled to the same

It is the order of the Court that the plaintiffs herein for ever of and
 from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and shall be entitled to the same

217.
7-4710

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Louisa T. Frazier and her minor son, Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Dr. Doron Vernon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (189 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 80), original application was made to said Commission under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 521), for the admission of the applicant, Louisa T. Frazier, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 2, 1896, the said Louisa T. Frazier was by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denied admission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. From this decision of the Commission an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, which court, in the case entitled "D. B. Vernon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (citizenship case number 98), reversed the decision of the Commission denying the said Louisa T. Frazier admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and admitted said applicant as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. The applicant, Henry L. Frazier, having been born subsequent to the date of the original application made herein to the Commission in 1896, is identified by proper proof of birth, filed with and made a part of the record in this case.

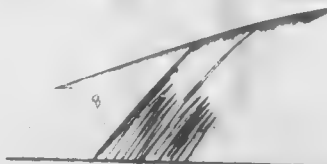
It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that on December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), "set aside, annulled, vacated and held for naught" the aforesaid judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory. Said case has not been appealed or certified to said Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial before the time prescribed by the provisions of said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902.

In accordance with the opinion of the Acting Attorney General dated May 3, 1904, (I.T.D. 3684-1904), and the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the

7-4710---2

Interior dated July 30, 1904, (I.T.D. 5246-1904), the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is without authority to take any action of any character looking to the enrollment of Louisa T. Frazier and Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and it is, therefore, hereby ordered that the application of Louisa T. Frazier and Henry L. Frazier for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.



Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

SEP 22 1904

7-4710

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1904

Louisa T. Frazier,

Lone Grove, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated September 22, 1904, dismissing your application for the enrollment of yourself, and minor son, Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Dixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4710.

7-4710

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1904.

Mr. Joseph P. Mullen,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated September 22, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Louisa T. Frazier and Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Dixby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4710.

7-4710

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of this Commission, dated September 22, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Louisa T. Frazier and her minor son, Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

James Dixby.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4710.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CONFIDENTIAL TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE.

...reached in the matter of the application for the enrollment of a child by a member of the Choctaw Nation of--

JULIAN TSON, 7-4721.

2-133.
Intermarried.
Choctaw #4711.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory
December 23, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of Jesse W. Culbertson
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Jesse W. Culbertson being first duly sworn testified as follows

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Jesse W. Culbertson.
Q What is your age? A Twenty-nine.
Q What is your post office address? A Savanna.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Born and raised here.
Q You have lived here continuously all your life? A Yes, sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir, I do.
Q What is the name of the Choctaw woman through whom you claim these rights? A Katie Moncries.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Have her rights as such ever been disputed? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to Katie Moncries? A In 1892.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Savanna.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you married under the tribal laws? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain a license? A Yes, sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A County Judge.
Q Of what county? A Tobucksy.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A \$100.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Man by the name of Smith.
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Katie Moncries? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No, sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

-:-

Chas. Diffendaffer being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Whe
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January 1903.

Chas. Diffendaffer
Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

The Choctaw Nation =
County of Tobacco

To any
Minister of the gospel, Judge, or
any person in the Choctaw Nation
authorized to solemnized the rights
of Matrimony. Breeding.

Whereas J. N. Culbertson a non-citizen
of the Choctaw Nation has duly made
application to the undersigned Clerk of
the County Court within and for the
County of Tobacco for license to enter
into the bonds of Matrimony with one
Kate Moncrief a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation, and the undersigned being satisfied
that the said J. N. Culbertson is a suitable
person to be granted a license to enter
into the bonds of Matrimony with the said
Kate Moncrief, doth therefore grant unto
the said J. N. Culbertson a license to marry
the said Kate Moncrief, and any Minister
of the Gospel or person authorized by Law in the
Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized to join in
Matrimony the said J. Culbertson and the said
Kate Moncrief.

Witness my hand and seal of office affixed this
24th day of April A.D. 1893

J. P. Thompson
Cot & Pro. Clerk of Tobacco Co. C. N.

... of the ... the
... 25th day of ... 1893

Mr. J. H. Culbertson and Miss Kate
Blowenig, both of the town of Lawrence
and for Christian Nelson.

Executed as Commanded in the within
vicinity.

J. H. Culbertson

James Nelson

Filed in my office for record &
duly recorded in Book K. Page
259 of Lobeck County Court records
Witness my hand and seal the
County Court this 9th day of Sept 1899

J. H. Culbertson
Clk. of Lobeck Co. and

In re- of Enrollment,
Jesse W. Culbertson
Choctaw 4711.

PERSONALLY appeared before me a Notary
Public In and for the Central District, Ind Ter.

Jesse W. Culbertson, who being duly sworn, deposes and says,
That he is 30 years of age a resident of Savanna I.T. a citizen
by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation,

That he was married to Kate Moncrief, a citizen by blood of the
Choctaw Nation, in the year of 18 93, by J.P. Wagnon an ordained
minister of the gospel. Notwithstanding any previous statment to
the contrary.

The discrepancy in the record as stated in a letter
received from the Commission dated May 27th must have been a
clerical error, as he knows nothing of the matter stated.

Jesse W. Culbertson

Subscribed and sworn to before me, This the 28th day of May 1903

N. A. Culbertson
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

122500

... 1st in, then for, the opinion of this Commission that Jose ... Guilbertson should be treated as a citizen in intermarriage of the Sootaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1899, (30 Stat., 414) and July 1, 1906, (34 Stat., 411), and July 1, 1908, (35 Stat., 411).

30.5 1961. NO. 1. ~~PIV~~ OF THE : 1968.

June 1909.

50. 3. 1. 1962.

507 P. 51. n. 2.

MS. 0908. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Decisioner.

Choctaw 4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 1, 1904.

Jesse M. Culbertson,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc. 7-4711.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chectaw 4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1904.

Messrs. H. H. Murray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith for your information is a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, denying the application of Jesse M. Culbertson for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the roll to be of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. J. McDaniel

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. 7-4711.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Cornelius M. Colbertson

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 27 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4711

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Cornelius Moncrief born on the 23 day of February, 1902
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: J. N. Culbertson citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Kate Culbertson citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Savanna Ga.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

Kate Culbertson on oath state that I am 29
years of age and a citizen, by Bevoo of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of J. N. Culbertson, who is a citizen, by
Marrying of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was
(male or female)
born to me on 23 day of Feb 1902 that said child has been
named Cornelius Moncrief and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)A. G. RossKate Culbertson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

25 day of Mar 1902
J. N. Culbertson
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

I, E. Barnes M.D. Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Kate Culbertson of J. N. Culbertson
on the 23 day of Feb 1902 that there was born to her on
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Cornelius Moncrief Culbertson

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)A. G. RossE. Barnes, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

25 day of Mar 1902
J. N. Culbertson
NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.

*Returned to
Walter W. Chinn
We are here of
of has-gram*

Bug # $\frac{36}{36}$

*3779
10963*

Louisa T. Frazier,

Lone Grove, Indian Territory.

REGISTRY DIVISION,
SEP 27 1904
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.



7-4710-

COMMISSIONERS
JAMES BIXBY,
THOMAS H. NEEDLES,
T. R. BRECKINRIDGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

7-4710

WM. C. BRALL,
Secretary

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1904

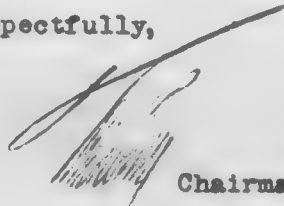
Louisa T. Frazier,

Lone Grove, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated September 22, 1904, dismissing your application for the enrollment of yourself, and minor son, Henry L. Frazier, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4710.

Atoka, Indian Territory, June 8, 1900.

Mr. Joseph P. Mullen,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

dear sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Henry L. Brazier, the infant son of Isaac S. and Louiza T. Brazier, born April 30th, 1900. A careful search of the records of the Commission fails to disclose the name of Louiza T. Brazier as being listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; in the affidavit of the mother she states that she is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and that Isaac S. Brazier is a citizen of the United States. If Louiza T. Brazier has appeared before the Commission or been listed for enrollment, kindly state where and when she appeared as an applicant, her maiden name, the names of other members of her family who appeared at the same time, and any other information that may lead to her identification. Until she has been identified as being listed for enrollment as a Choctaw, no further attention can be given the application for enrollment of Henry L. Brazier.

Yours truly,

Acting chairman.

Waxahogie, Indian Territory, August 29, 1900.

R. Joseph P. Mullen,
Attorney at Law,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Henry L. Frazier, the infant son of Isaac C. and Louiza T. Frazier, born April 30th, 1900.

This application was originally forwarded by you to the Commission on June 8th, 1900, and the Commission replied to you on that date that they were unable to identify the mother as having been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Replying to the letter of the Commission of June 8th, you on July 30th forwarded to the Commission the affidavit of Mrs. Louiza T. Frazier and a copy of the order of court and of the marriage certificate in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. From your recent letter, upon examination of the records of the Commission we have been able to identify her as being listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and the application of Henry L. Frazier has therefore been accepted and filed by the Commission and this child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The trouble in the identification of the mother was caused by the fact that when she appeared before the Commission as an applicant for enrollment September 9th, 1899, she stated her name

J. P. M. --

to be Laura T. Frazier, whereas in the application for the enrollment of this child she appeared as Louisa T. Frazier and she was also admitted by the order of the court as Laura T. Vernon.

The Commission has therefore to request that you communicate with Mrs. Frazier and have her make a statement to the Commission as to her true and correct name, whether it is Laura or Louisa.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

in reply please
refer to 7-2710

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 19, 1900.

Joseph P. Mullan,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, enclosing the affidavit of Louisa T. Frasier as to the proper spelling of her name and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4710

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 30, 1901.

Wolverton & March,

Duncan, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant, in which you desire to be informed if I. S. and L. T. Fraser are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and if so, what is the status of their case.

You also desire to be informed if Anderson Hamilton and Wisdom Maxwell are listed for enrollment as citizens of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

You are informed that the records of this office show that Louisa T. Frazier, 19 years of age, and her son Henry L. Frazier, four months old, were on September 9, 1899, listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation in pursuance of a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, Indian Territory, August 26, 1897 in citizenship case No. 98. The husband of Louisa T. Frazier and the father of Henry L. Frazier appears as Isaac S. Frazier, a non citizen.

The records do not show that any person by the name of Andersen Hamilton has ever been listed for enrollment as a citizen

W & M 2

of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations or that any application for enrollment as a citizen of either of these nations has been made by any person of this name.

It does appear however, that Henderson Hamilton, 21 years of age, of Ravia, Indian Territory, the son of Amos and Sealy Hamilton was on October 4, 1898, listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. It is thought that this may possibly be the party to whom you refer.

The records also show that Wisdom Maxwell, 26 years of age, of Berwyn, Indian Territory, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 19, 1898.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-489

7-4710

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 1 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Laura P. ...

Choctaw? Yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4710

Choc 4711 Jesse W. Culbertson
Katie Culbertson

O.L. Adren transferred from Choctaw #D492
Dec 15, 1904

4711

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name 17

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

X Wife's name, Mattie

Choctaw? County Year No. 2360

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

15- John County Year Page No. 61
 4 # John County Year Page No. 362
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.

4711

9-4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1902.

Jesse W. Culbertson,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Cornelius Menorief Culbertson, the infant son of Jesse W. and Kate Culbertson, born February 23, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4711.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. May 27, 1903.

Jesse W. Culbertson.

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that there is on file with the Commission the marriage license and certificate in your case showing that J. W. Culbertson was married to Kate Moncrief in 1893 by J. F. Wagoner, an ordained minister of the pos. cl.

It further appears that you testified at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on December 23, 1902, that you were married to Kate Moncrief, in 1892, by a man named Smith, a minister of the pos. cl.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to explain by a sworn statement the discrepancy between your testimony taken at South McAlester and the marriage license and certificate on file.

This matter should receive your immediate attention, as no further consideration will be given to your case until this evidence is adduced.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4711:

"See affidavit of No. 1 as to name of
minister who performed the ceremony of
marriage between himself and No. 2, filed
June 2, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4711:

"See affidavit of No. 1 as to name of
minister who performed the ceremony of
marriage between himself and No. 2, filed
June 2, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4711

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1903.

Jesse W. Culbertson,
Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit stating that you were married to Kate Moncrief, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, in the year 1893 by J. F. Wagon an ordained minister of the gospel, notwithstanding any previous statement to the contrary.

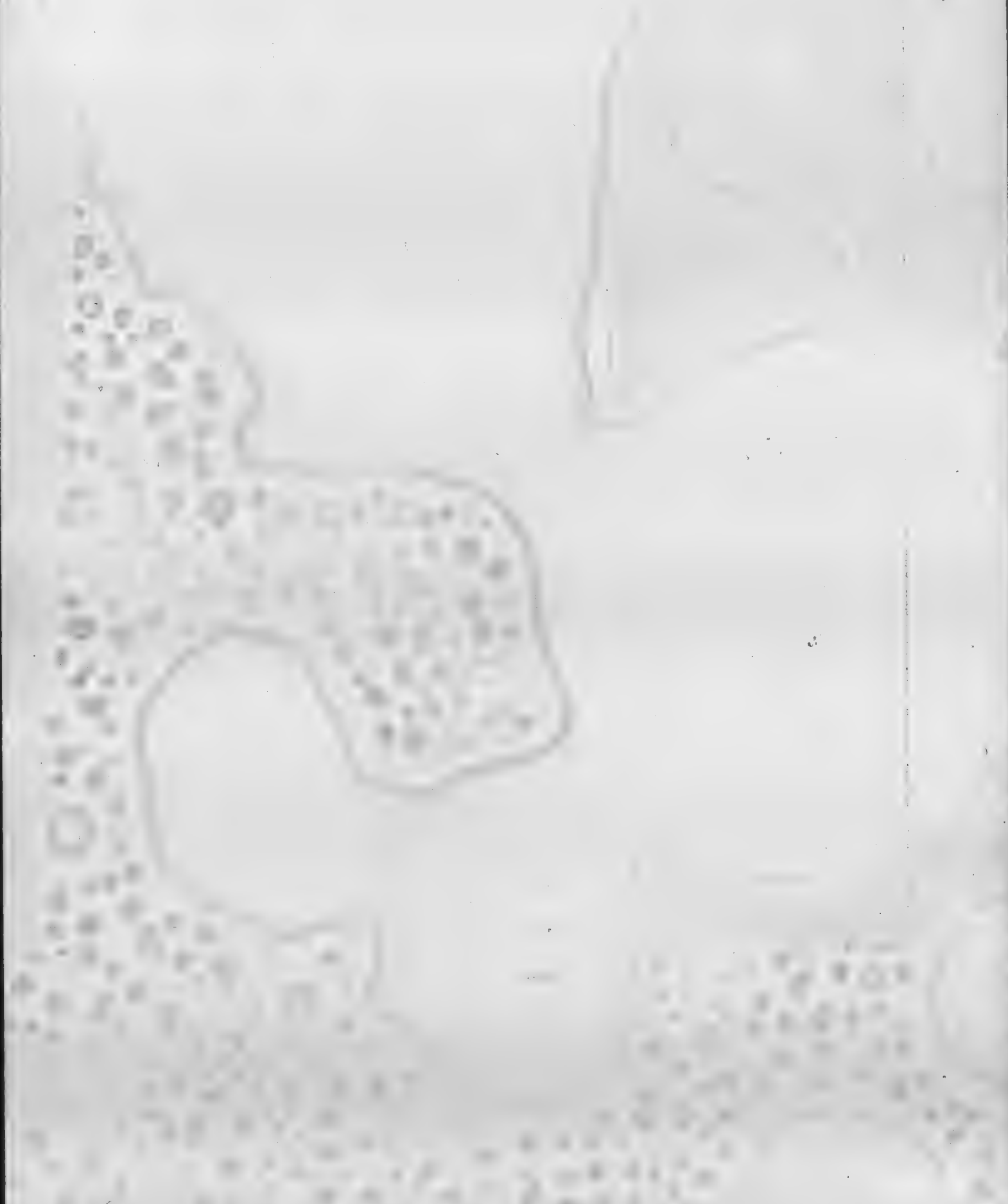
You are advised that the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4712 Easter Lewis

4712



Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 29, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4712, you are advised that the entries thereon, as to the mother of the minor children on said card, is an error and has this day been corrected to read No. 1 upon the original card in this office.

You are therefore, requested to make like corrections upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with this information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 2.11.1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Caroline

Choctaw? County Greene Year No. 1900

Chickasaw? County Year Page 1/1

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

Caroline County Year Page No.

William County Year Page 2 No. 1

Henry County Year Page No. 1

William County Year Page No. 1

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

471

choc 4713

Laura meadows

4713

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Leslie Meadows, born on the 4th day of July, 1899.
 Name of father: Andrew Meadows, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Laura Meadows, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: South McAlester

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Laura Meadows, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Andrew Meadows who is a citizen, by Choctaw freedom of the
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 4 day
 of July, 1899; that said child has been named Leslie Meadows
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of Sept, 1899.

Laura Meadows
[Signature]
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Laura Johnson, a Midwife, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Laura Meadows, wife of Andrew Meadows
 on the 4 day of July, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a male child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Leslie Meadows.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of Sept, 1899.

J. M. Lester
[Signature]
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Sherman A. Meadows
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

JUN 10 1902

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

JUN 10 1902

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

411217

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Sherman A. Meadows, born on the 22 day of January, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Andrew Meadows a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Laura Meadows a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office So. McAlester, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Central District.

I, Laura Meadows, on oath state that I am 28
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation
that I am the lawful wife of Andrew Meadows, who is a citizen, by
Freedmen, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was
born to me on 22 day of January, 1902; that said child has been
named Sherman A. Meadows, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Laura Meadows

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of June, 1902

W. H. Stypatrick
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
District.

I, Lucinda Jones, a midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Laura Meadows, wife of Andrew Meadows
on the 22 day of January, 1902; that there was born to her on
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Sherman A. Meadows.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Lucinda Jones
by *W. H. Stypatrick*
made

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of June, 1902

W. H. Stypatrick
NOTARY PUBLIC

7-4713

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1902.

Andrew Meadows,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Sherman A. Meadows, infant son of Andrew and Laura Meadows, born January 22, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Feb 1 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

32 ✓ Wife's name, Laura M. Williams

Choctaw? yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship yes

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

2 ✓

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4713

Choc 4714 Thomas Hayes

4714



MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Occupation	Education	Religion	Political Party	Other
Mr. John Doe	123 Main St.	New York	NY	10001	212-555-1234	35	M	Married	Engineer	High School	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Jane Smith	456 Elm St.	Los Angeles	CA	90001	213-555-5678	42	F	Single	Teacher	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Robert Brown	789 Oak St.	Chicago	IL	60601	312-555-9012	28	M	Married	Student	University	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Mary White	101 Pine St.	San Francisco	CA	94101	415-555-3456	55	F	Widowed	Retired	High School	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. David Green	202 Cedar St.	Phoenix	AZ	85001	602-555-7890	30	M	Single	Software Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Susan Black	303 Birch St.	Seattle	WA	98101	206-555-2345	40	F	Married	Manager	University	Buddhist	Democrat	
Mr. Michael Red	404 Spruce St.	Portland	OR	97201	503-555-6789	38	M	Married	Artist	High School	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Emily Blue	505 Ash St.	San Diego	CA	92101	619-555-0123	25	F	Single	Writer	College	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. James Yellow	606 Hickory St.	Denver	CO	80201	303-555-4567	45	M	Married	Doctor	University	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Patricia Purple	707 Walnut St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-8901	32	F	Married	Consultant	College	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Christopher Grey	808 Maple St.	San Antonio	TX	78201	214-555-2345	27	M	Single	Engineer	High School	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Michelle Pink	909 Cedar St.	Fort Worth	TX	76101	817-555-6789	33	F	Married	Teacher	College	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Daniel Brown	1010 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-0123	37	M	Married	Manager	University	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Rebecca White	1111 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-4567	29	F	Single	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Benjamin Black	1212 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-8901	31	M	Married	Teacher	High School	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Sophia Green	1313 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-2345	26	F	Single	Student	University	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Alexander Yellow	1414 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-6789	34	M	Married	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Isabella Purple	1515 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-0123	36	F	Married	Manager	University	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. William Grey	1616 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-4567	39	M	Married	Teacher	High School	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Charlotte Pink	1717 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-8901	41	F	Married	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Benjamin Blue	1818 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-2345	43	M	Married	Manager	University	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Emily Yellow	1919 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-6789	44	F	Married	Teacher	High School	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Alexander Purple	2020 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-0123	46	M	Married	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Isabella Grey	2121 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-4567	47	F	Married	Manager	University	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. William Pink	2222 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-8901	48	M	Married	Teacher	High School	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Charlotte Blue	2323 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-2345	49	F	Married	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Benjamin Yellow	2424 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-6789	50	M	Married	Manager	University	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. Isabella Purple	2525 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-0123	51	F	Married	Teacher	High School	Jewish	Democrat	
Mr. Alexander Grey	2626 Pine St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-4567	52	M	Married	Engineer	College	Protestant	Republican	
Mr. Isabella Pink	2727 Cedar St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-8901	53	F	Married	Manager	University	Catholic	Democrat	
Mr. William Blue	2828 Oak St.	San Jose	CA	95101	408-555-2345	54	M	Married					

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

[illegible]

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood?

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day _____

Names of children :

County Saline Year 18 Page 1 No. 7

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____, 19__

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County Year Page No.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered.

... ..

1

100

100

... ..

Choc 4715 Riley Davis

4715

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:0:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as
a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

MAGGIE DAVIS, 7-4715.

-----:0:-----

C octaw #4715.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
South McAlester, Indian Territory
December 24, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of Maggie Davis for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Maggie Davis being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Maggie Davis.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Savanna.
Q Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I have lived here about twelve years.
Q Are you an applicant for intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Riley Davis.
Q Is he living? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to him? A At Kiowa, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, August 4, 1895.
Q Is he recognized and enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to him? A No, sir.
Q Are you living together as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no divorce or separation? A No, sir.
Q Are you at present bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you married under a Choctaw license? A Married under the Choctaw laws.
Q Who married you? A Mayberry.
Q Choctaw official or minister? A Minister of the gospel.
Q Have you your marriage license and certificate with you? A No, sir, I looked for then and couldn't find it.
Q You propose to find proof of your marriage do you? A Yes, sir.

Chas. Diffendaffer being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January 1903.

Charles M. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Marriage Certificate
of

Riley Davis to Maggie Long

Recorded in Book

2 on page 355

This the 27th day of
December 1902

L. M. Macey

County Clerk

Tobacco County

RECEIVED
COMMISSIONER
FILED

1903

Savanna, Ind. Ter.,

1895

My dear Mr. [unclear]

I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. and am glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this finds you the same. I have not much news to write at present. I am still in the same place and doing the same work. I hope to hear from you again soon. I am, dear Mr. [unclear], very respectfully,
Yours truly,
[unclear]

In re- of Enrollment
of Maggie Davis.

Choctaw # 4715

PERSONALLY appeared before me a Notary Public
in and for the Central District Ind Ter,

Mrs Maggie Davis, Who after being duly sworn ,deposes and says,
That she is 29 Years old, a resident of Savanna I.T.a
citizen by inter-marriage.

She futher swares ,That her husband Riley Davis a citizen by
blood of the choctaw Nation, Now resides and has always resided
at Savanna I.T. That he resided at Savanna when we were married
in the year 1895.

Maggie Davis,

Subscribed and sworn to before me This the 29th day of May 1903

H. H. Henderson
Notary Public.

44a
Feb
7 - 4715.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Maggie Davis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N

It appears from the record herein that Maggie Davis (nee Long), on August 4, 1895, was lawfully married to Riley Davis, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13028 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Maggie Davis should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUN 10 1904

Choctaw 4715.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1904.

Maggie Davis,

Savanna, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 10, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tame Kirby.

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7- 4715.

Choctaw 4715.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1904

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 10, 1904, granting the application of Maggie Davis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James H. Hasty
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7- 4715.

See Choctaw 5603 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chootaw 4715

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1903.

Riley Davis,

Savanna, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the marriage certificate between Riley Davis and Maggie Long, and the same has been filed with the record in the matter of the enrollment of Maggie Davis as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4715.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 27, 1903.

Maggie Davis,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage with Davis Riley, a Choctaw by blood, but there does not appear to be any evidence as to the residence of your husband at the time of his marriage to you.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to forward to the Commission a sworn statement as to the residence of your husband at the time of his marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-1015

Lusk, Indian Territory, July 3, 1906

Riley Davis,

Savanna, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Maggie Davis stating that at the time of her marriage to you your residence was at Savanna, Indian Territory, and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4715

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrolment card, No. 4715:

"Affidavit of No. 2 as to residence at
time of her marriage to No. 1 filed
July 3, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the
duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4715

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4715:

"Affidavit of No. 2 as to residence at
time of her marriage to No. 1 filed
July 3, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 1 1899.

26 Name John

Choctaw? Yes County Johns Year 1898 No. 3508

Chickasaw? Yes County Johns Year 1898 Page 11

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

34 Wife's name, Margie Davis

Choctaw? Yes County Johns Year 1898 No. 1000

Chickasaw? Yes County Johns Year 1898 Page 300

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

Names of children:

4 John County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

County Johns Year 1898 Page 11 No. 306

4715

Choc 4716 Edwin Clark

Ina Katherine Clark transferred from
Choctaws 801 Jan 29, 1905

Record as to enrollment of Ina Katherine
Clark forwarded Dept March 14, 1906

Record returned. See opinion of Assistant
Attorney Gen. of March 15, 1906 in case of
Omer R. Nicholson

4716

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--oOo--

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of
Ina Katherine Clark 7-D-801.

7-4716

Choctaw D. 1801.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, I.T. September 23, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Ina Katherine Clark
for the enrollment of herself as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Ina Katherine Clark being duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Ina Katherine Clark.
Q How old are you? A Sixteen.
Q What is your post office address? A Whitefield.
Q What Nation is Whitefield in? A Choctaw Nation.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A
Twelve years.
Q What is the name of your father? A J. C. Foster.
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Mariah Foster.
Q Is she living? A Yes sir.
Q Are both of your parents white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Both citizens of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q Has either of your parents ever made claim for enrollment as
a member of any Indian tribe? A No sir.
Q Before the present time have you ever made application for
enrollment as a member of any Indian tribe? A No sir.
Q Are you now making application for enrollment as an intermarried
citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your husband? A Edwin Clark.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.

The name of the applicant's husband, Edwin Clark, appears
upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw Roll Card, Field
number 4718, having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by
blood of the Choctaw Nation upon the identification of his name
on the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Sans Boise County 2111.

- Q When were you married to Edwin Clark? A September eighteenth.
Q This year? A This year.
Q Where did this marriage take place? A Whitefield.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw Law? A No Sir.
Q Have you got evidence of that marriage with you? A Yes sir.

The applicant has in her possession marriage license
issued by the Clerk of the United States Court for the Western
District of Indian Territory, to Edwin O. Clark and Ina Katherine
Foster, and attached thereto is the certificate of John Hendrix
stating that on September 17, 1902 he united the above named
parties in marriage.

Choctaw D. #801-2

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to your present husband
A No sir.
- Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No.
- Q So far as you know there was no legal obstacle in the way of said marriage? A No.
- Q Your husband is a resident of the Choctaw Nation is he not? A Yes sir.
- Q Was he residing there at the time of this marriage? A Yes sir.
- Q You are at present living together as husband and wife in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- :-----

Chas. Diffendaffer after being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, taken on September 23, 1902, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of September, 1902.

B. E. Jones
Notary Public.

Choctaw D-801

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 17, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Ina Catherine Clark
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Edwin Clark being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Edwin Clark.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Whitefield.
Q What Nation is that in? A Choctaw.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Twenty-four years.
Q All your life? A Yes sir.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your wife? A Ina Catherine Clark; Ina Catherine Foster was her maiden name.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A On the 18th of September of this year.
Q Where was that marriage ceremony performed? A Whitefield, in this Nation.
Q Were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.
Q How long has your wife lived here? A Eleven or twelve years
I don't remember which she stated in her application made at Muskogee; I don't remember; eleven or twelve.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Who performed this marriage ceremony? A Citizen minister John Hendricks.
Q Were you married under a United States license? A Yes sir, we did; thought it wasn't necessary to have Choctaw license, but she wanted it recorded in the United States Court and we had it recorded in the United States Court and also in the county court
Q Since this marriage on September 18th have you lived together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation of any kind? A No sir.
Q You are at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
-

Ina Catherine Clark--2.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ²⁶ day of November, 1902.

H. Chistee

Notary Public.

7-D-801.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application of Ina Katherine Clark
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--oOo--

--DECISION:--

--oOo--

It appears from the record herein that on September 23, 1902, Ina Katherine Clark made original application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of said application on November 17, 1902.

It further appears that on September 17, 1902, the applicant was lawfully married to Edwin Clark, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13030 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the date of said marriage both the persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together as husband and wife in said Nation continuously since said date up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Ina Katherine Clark should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 25, 1896 (30 Stats., 496), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 1903

Choctaw D-401

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 13, 1905.

Ina Katherine Clark,
Whitefield, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 13, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-D-401.

Choctaw D 801

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 13, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered January 13, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Mrs. Catherine Clark as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this decision in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-D-801.

See Choctaw D 801 for registry receipt for his letter

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 13, 1902.

Edwin O. Clark,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th instant, acknowledging receipt of a circular letter of the Commission under date of October 4, 1902, addressed to your wife, Ina Catherine Clark, and enclosing the marriage license and certificate between Edwin O. Clark and Miss Ina Katherine Foster.

You state that on September 23, 1902, your wife appeared before the Commission and made application for enrollment and you thought she was listed for enrollment at that time and desire to be advised why it is necessary for her to appear before the Commission again.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on September 25, 1902, there was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, an agreement closing the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on that date.

The rolls as now being made by this Commission of the citizens of these two tribes will be as of September 25, 1902, and it will be necessary that the Commission ascertain the status of all applicants for enrollment as intermarried citizens of the date

E O C 2

of the final ratification of such agreement.

It will therefore be necessary that your wife personally present herself before the Commission at one of the appointments specified in the circular referred to by you in order that her status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902, may be determined.

The marriage license and certificate between Edwin O. Clark and Miss Ina Katherine Foster has been duly filed with the records of this office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-801

Muskogee, Indian Territory July 22, 1903.

Edwin O. Clark,

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 17, asking the status of the enrollment of your wife Ina Katharine Clark as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Ina Catherine Clark has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case she will be notified of the action of the Commission.

The matter of the classification of the lands referred to has been made the subject of another communication.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-801

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 20, 1904.

Edwin O. Clark,

Attorney at Law.

Whitefield, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant, requesting to be advised relative to the status of the application for enrollment of your wife Ina Katharine Clark as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the case of Ina Katharine Clark for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision has been rendered, notice of the action taken therein will be forwarded to her address.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 16, 1905.

E. O. Clark,

Stigler, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 10, 1905, asking if Irena Katherine Clark has been approved. You also state that you have a child born February 21, 1905, whom you would like to have enrolled without the necessity of making a trip to Muskogee, Indian Territory, and you ask how to proceed in this matter and request blanks for the purpose of enrolling infant children.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the name of Irena Katherine Clark has been placed upon a schedule of inter-married citizens of the Choctaw Nation which has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior for approval but the Commission has not yet been notified of Departmental action thereon.

Relative to enrollment of infant children of Choctaw citizens you are advised that there has this day been forwarded you under separate cover one dozen blanks for the enrollment of infant children together with circular giving full information as to procedure.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

21 Name Edwin (Date) 1899

Choctaw? 1899 County Chickasaw Year 1899 No. 111

Chickasaw? County Year Page 111

Citizen by blood? 1899 Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4606
4716



Choc 4717 Alfred W. McClure

4717

7-4717

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Francis McCune
a citizen of the

11

Chattanooga, Nation.

Approved *DEC 8 1901* 190

[Signature]
(Commissioner.)

DEC 8 1901

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Francis McClure
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

McAlister, Ind. Ter., and died on the

20

day of

October, 1899

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,)

Central District.)

I, Alfred W. McEllis, on oath state that I am 42
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is S. McAlister, Ind. Ter.; that I am

husband of Francis McClure,
(State relationship as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Francis McClure died on the 20 day of

October, 1899 F. W. McEllis

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of Dec., 1902

J. E. Humphrey
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,)

Central District.)

I, S. H. Mackey, on oath state that I am 48
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is Savannah, Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with Francis McClure,
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Francis McClure died on the 20 day of

October, 1899 S. H. Mackey

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of Dec., 1902

J. E. Humphrey
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Benny B McClure, born on the 4 day of October, 1898.
 Name of father: Alfred H McClure, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Francis McClure, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: McAlester and Ty

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Francis McClure, on oath, state that I am 30 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Alfred H McClure, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 4 day of October, 1898; that said child has been named Benny B McClure, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of October, 1899.

Francis McClure

T. B. Coffman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Louisa, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Francis McClure, wife of Alfred H McClure, on the 4 day of October, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Benny B McClure.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Louisa
10 day of September, 1899.
T. B. Coffman
 Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

3 Henry E. McClure

County

Year

Page

No.

2 Eunice

County

Year

Page

No.

11w Benjamin B.

County

Year

Page

No.

7 Frederick

County

Year

Page

No.

County

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County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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No.

Heck
Hill

Choc 4718 William F. Kelly
Lorena Kelly

4718

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a
citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

WILLIAM T. REEDY

7-4718

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 22nd, 1902.

Choctaw 4718
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William F. Kelly for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William F. Kelly being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A William F. Kelly.
Q How old are you? A I was born in 1855. I am forty-seven years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Massey.
Q That's in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A About - - I declare I don't know; about eighteen or twenty years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Lorena Harlan.
Q She is a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as a citizen have never been questioned in any manner? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A 27th day of August, 1896.
Q Were you ever married before that? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Well, I was once married to a white woman.
Q Only one marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Was your white wife dead when you married Lorena Harlan? A Yes sir.
Q Was Lorena Harlan ever married before she married you? A No sir.
Q There was no legal obstacle to your marriage in 1896? A No sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law? A Yes sir.
Q You obtained a tribal license to marry this woman? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for your license? A Well I bought scrip and it cost a hundred dollars; I paid a hundred dollars in scrip.
Q Who married you? A Parson Yeargin.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in 1896 lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q There has never been any separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.

William F. Kelly----2

- Q After your marriage to this woman in 1896 you made application to be admitted by the Dawes Commission? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you admitted? A Yes sir.
- Q Was there any appeal taken from that decision? A There was; Judge Stuart taken an appeal on two of us but that was a mistake, and that's a letter from Honorable Green McCurtain who was Principal Chief at that time.
- Q Well there was no appeal perfected; your case was never adjudicated by the United States Court? A No sir.
- Q And the decision of the Dawes Commission in 1896 was never disturbed by any subsequent proceedings? A No sir.
- Q You and this woman have been living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation since 1896? A Yes sir.
- Q And you are now living together as man and wife? A Yes sir.
-

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

to H. Kelley

VS.

NO.

Nation.

WINITA, IND. TER.,

1896.

SIR:

In compliance with the provisions of Act of Congress,

Approved June 10, 1896, the Commission to the Five Civilized

Tribes has considered this application, with proof, and the

same has been

REJECTED

by the Commission.

Respectfully,

H. M. JACOWAY, JR.,

Secretary.

Executive Office Choctaw Nation.

Green McCurtain, Principal Chief.

Sand Boiss, J. T., 2/12 1897

Hon. W^m M. Cravens.

South McAlester I.T.

Dear Sir:

I do not think it necessary to appeal the case of W. F. Kelly of South McAlester, as he is on our Rolls, and has always been recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. I know he is O.K.

As to the case of P. J. Ester who appeals from the decision of the Dawes Commission, it will be useless to file any answer to his papers, as I know he is a bona fide citizen, and was enrolled by our Board of Enumerators.

Respectfully
Green McCurtain
P. C. N.

Wallace Bond

Pris. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

J. W. H.

I.T.D. 5246-1904.
6174- "

August 3, 1904.

L. R. S.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

June 8, 1904, you transmitted the papers in the matter of the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears that McCoy was married in 1895 to a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the laws of that nation; that his wife's name is now borne upon the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation prepared by you and approved by the Department, and that they have resided continuously in said nation since their marriage. In 1896 McCoy was "admitted" as a citizen by intermarriage by your Commission. Your decision was affirmed, in 1898, by the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory. The decision of the United States Court was vacated, however, by a decree of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court rendered December 19, 1902, in the test case of J. T. Riddle vs. the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

You express the opinion that your Commission is apparently without further jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine McCoy's application. You request, however, inasmuch as

-2-

the cases of a number of applicants occupy an analogous status with that of Clay McCoy, that your Commission be specifically instructed as to what disposition should be made of such cases.

Reporting in the matter June 24, 1904, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends "that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated."

In an opinion rendered July 30, 1904, approved by the Department the same day, relative to the question submitted by you, the Assistant Attorney General for this Department concurred in the views of the Indian Office. A copy of his opinion is inclosed herewith, for your guidance, together with a copy of the Acting Commissioner's letter.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan
Acting Secretary.

2 inclosures.

(COPY)

I.T.D.
5246-1904.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of the Assistant Attorney-General,
Washington,

J.R.W.
S.V.P.

July 30, 1904.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I received by reference of July 23, 1904, the papers in the application of Dr. Clay McCoy, for enrollment as a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation, transmitted by the Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes, with request for specific instructions for their guidance in similar cases. I am requested to render an opinion upon the case presented.

The record shows that McCoy, a white man, April 17, 1895, according to the usages and customs of the Chickasaw Nation, under a Chickasaw tribal license, married Sallie Goldsby, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. She has been enrolled by the Commission, number 3905, of the rolls approved by the Secretary of the Interior, December 12, 1902. Since the marriage McCoy has lived continuously with her in the Chickasaw Nation.

Under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), McCoy, August 29, 1896, applied to the Commission to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage, which was allowed, November 23, 1896, and the Chickasaw Nation alone appealed to the United States

Court, Southern District, Indian Territory, and by that court the judgment of the Commission was affirmed, March 15, 1898. Under the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), in a suit instituted by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations against J. T. Riddle and others, this judgment admitting McCoy to enrollment was vacated December 17, 1902. McCoy did not appeal or obtain certification of his case to the citizenship court under sections 31, 32, and 33 of the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 646-8), but, at suggestion of counsel for the Chickasaw Nation, given him December 24, 1902, applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment. February 15, 1904, with reference to this and like cases, the Commission adopted a rule that:

Resolved, that the status of these applicants in whose cases appeals to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court have not been taken be considered by the Commission without reference to any action by the United States Court in Indian Territory or by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court and that the original judgment as entered by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1896 be held valid and in full force and effect.

The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations objected, and such proceedings were taken that May 3, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior requested the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the effect of the decree of the citizenship court, who, May 9, 1904, rendered his opinion

That annulment of the United States Court judgments affirming a favorable decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon an application for citizenship so far deprives the applicant of a favorable judgment as to devolve upon him the duty of causing his cause to be transferred to the Citizenship Court.

I am further of opinion that annulment of the United States Court judgment did not revive and put into force and effect the judgment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitting such person to citizenship and that enrollment by the Commission based upon such a theory would be a clear violation of the rights of the Indian nations.

The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes expressed the opinion that:

In view of this recent opinion the Commission is apparently without further jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Seemingly his failure to appeal or have certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court the record in the case before the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory has so far deprived him of a favorable judgment as to prohibit his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The Indian Office recommends that:

It is therefore respectfully recommended that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated.

My attention is by the letter of reference specially directed to sections 27, 28, and 34 of the act of July 1, 1902, supra, which sections, so far as here material, are as follows:

27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, that no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment or share in distribution of tribal property until his

right thereto has been finally determined.

28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission;

34. During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents," and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this act by Congress, . . .

McCoy was clearly a person whose right was "contested" within the meaning of section 27. Whether he was or was not made party to the representative suit contemplated by section 31, 32, 33, he had right to be made a party on application, and the judgment in the action operated to annul the favorable judgment that he before had recovered.

It is not my province to question the opinion of the Attorney-General herein rendered, May 9, 1904, supra; that opinion is conclusive in the present case. I therefore concur in the view expressed by the Indian Office.

Very respectfully,

Frank L. Campbell,
Assistant Attorney-General.

Approved: July 30, 1904.

Thos Ryan,
Acting Secretary.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs,

Land.
40496-1904.

Washington, June 24, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dated June 8, 1904, in which they say that Clay McCoy, a white man, who has resided in the Chickasaw Nation for 33 years last past, was married to Sallie Goldsby, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, on April 17, 1895; that said marriage was performed in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation, and was solemnized on April 17, 1895, by Rev. J. S. Murrow; that the applicant's wife has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that her name appears on the approved partial roll apposite No. 3905; that McCoy has lived in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since his marriage, and that he and his wife have lived together as husband and wife since said marriage; that under provisions of the act of June 10, 1896, Clay McCoy applied to the Commission for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as an intermarried citizen, claiming right by virtue of his marriage to Sallie McCoy, nee Goldsby; that on November 23, 1896, the Commission rendered a decision admitting Clay McCoy as an intermarried

citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; that an appeal was taken from the Commission's decision, and that on March 15, 1898, the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory affirmed the Commission's decision.

They then say that by the decision of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902, in the test suit, that of the Choctaw--Chickasaw Nations vs. J. T. Riddle, et al., the judgment of the United States Court in the case mentioned was annulled and vacated; that after the rendition of the judgment mentioned Clay McCoy on December 22, 1902, addressed a communication to Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, relative to his status at that time as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and that on December 24, 1902, they advised him as follows:

"The decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court is that all 'court claimants' judgments are void. The effect of this would be of course to leave the judgments of the Dawes Commission as they were before they were appealed from.

As to whether or not the Commission would permit application in pursuance of this judgment we are unable to say but it might be well for you to make such an application along the line suggested in your letter."

It is shown by said report that Clay McCoy did not appeal from the decision of the United States Court, or have certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court within the time prescribed by the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 541), the record and proceedings in his case before the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory,

and that the Commission, at a session held at the general office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on February 15, 1904, with reference to persons occupying an analogous status to that of Clay McCoy, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that the status of these applicants in whose cases appeals to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court have not been taken be considered by the Commission without reference to any action by the United States Court in Indian Territory or by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court and that the original judgment as entered by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1896 be held valid and in full force and effect,"

To this action of the Commission the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations entered objections, and all of the papers received with the Commission's report of February 15, 1903, concerning this subject were transmitted to the Department with office report of March 12, 1904. This office did not agree with the position taken by the Commission, and the Acting Attorney General, in an opinion dated May 9, 1904, said:

"That annulment of the United States Court judgments affirming a favorable decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon an application for citizenship so far deprives the applicant of a favorable judgment as to devolve upon him the duty of causing his cause to be transferred to the Citizenship Court.

I am further of opinion that annulment of the United States Court judgment did not revive and put into force and effect the judgment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitting such person to citizenship and that enrollment by the Commission based upon such theory would be a clear violation of the rights of the Indian nations."

The Commission say that in view of this opinion

they are apparently without jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and ask for instructions in the premises

The opinion of the Acting Attorney General is in plain and unmistakable language. He says that it was the duty of all persons who had favorable court judgments, which judgments were annulled by the decision in the test suit, to appeal to the Citizenship Court within the time prescribed by the supplemental agreement, and that the duty of causing the record and proceedings had in the United States Court to be transferred to the Citizenship Court was incumbent upon the applicant, and that by a failure to cause such transfer to be made within the time prescribed by law the applicant was not entitled to enrollment. Under this opinion it is evident that in cases of the character of the one under consideration the Commission has no power or authority in the premises, and that the Department has no duty to perform.

It is therefore respectfully recommended that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated.

Very respectfully,

QAW-Ma

A. C. Tonner,
Acting Commissioner,

267

7-4718

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William F. Kelly as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

It appears from the records of the Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes that on December 3, 1902, in the case
entitled "W. F. Kelly, vs. Choctaw Nation" (1902 Choctaw Citizen-
ship Case, No. 115), the applicant, William F. Kelly,
made original application to said Commission under the provisions
of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1900 (31 Stats., 611),
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and on
December 7, 1902, said William F. Kelly was by the Commission
of the Five Civilized Tribes admitted to citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation as a citizen of said tribe. From this decision
of the Commission in 1902, the Choctaw Nation to
the United States Court for the District of Indian Territory,
which Court, in the case entitled "W. F. Kelly, vs. Choctaw Nation"
(Citizenship Case, No. 120), affirmed the decision of the Commission
admitting the said William F. Kelly as an intermarried citizen of
the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession
of the Commission that on December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and
Chickasaw Citizenship Court created by the provisions of the
Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 611), "set aside,
annulled, vacated, and discharged" the aforesaid judgment of
the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Terri-
tory. Said cause has not been appealed or certified to the said
Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within
the time prescribed by the provisions of said Act of Congress ap-
proved July 1, 1902.

In accordance with the opinion of the Acting Attorney
General dated May 2, 1904 (I. T. D. 1894-1904), and the opinion
of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the
Interior dated July 30, 1904 (I. T. D. 1894-1904), the Commission
to the Five Civilized Tribes is without authority to take any
action of any character looking to the enrollment of William F.
Kelly as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and it
is therefore hereby ordered that the application for his enrollment
as such citizen be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Chairman.

SEP 23 1904

Choctaw-4718

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1904.

William F. Kelly,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, of September 23, 1904, dismissing your application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised, however, that the Secretary of the Interior, on September 7, 1904, directed the Commission to withhold from allotment until further instructed the homes and improved lands of such persons whose names appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and who were admitted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), and by the United States Court on appeal, and whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the Acts of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and March 3, 1903, (32 Stat., 982).

You are hereby notified that if you are the owner of improvements in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, you will be allowed thirty days from the date hereof within which to appear before the

W F K 2

Land Office of the Commission for the Nation in which such improvements are located, in order that your rights may be protected as contemplated by the Secretary of the Interior under the directions of September 7, 1904, above referred to.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

James Bixby
Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4718

COPY:

Muskogee Indian Territory, September 23, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is enclosed you herewith a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, of September 23, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment of William F. Kelly, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised, however, that the Secretary of the Interior, on September 7, 1904, directed the Commission to withhold from allotment until further instructed the homes and improved lands of such persons whose names appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and who were admitted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), and by the United States Court on appeal, and whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the Acts of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and March 3, 1903, (32 Stat. 982).

You are further notified that if the applicant herein is the owner of improvements in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, he

M MCM & C 2

will be allowed thirty days from the date hereof within which to appear before the Land Office of the Commission for the Nation in which such improvements are located, in order that his rights may be protected as contemplated by the Secretary of the Interior under the directions of September 7, 1904, above referred to.

Respectfully,

DEARLY

James H. H. H.

Chairman.

Enc. 7-4718.

(COPY)

J. W. H.
FHE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON,

April 7, 1905.

D. C. 19040-1905.
I. T. D. 921-1905.
L. R. S.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Department is in receipt of a letter dated January 21, 1905, from William F. Kelly, of Massey, Indian Territory, relative to his enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Mr. Kelly claims that he was married in accordance with the Choctaw law, also that he was enrolled by the tribal authorities and by your Commission, and that an appeal was taken by Stewart, Gordon and Haley, attorneys for the Choctaw Nation, to the United States Court.

Mr. Kelly is apparently the William F. Kelly whose name appears opposite number 4718 in your report of October 11, 1904. In said report you described the list wherein Mr. Kelly's name appears as a "List of persons whose names are found upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations in the possession of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and who were admitted by the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), and upon appeal by the United States court in Indian Territory,

but whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for trial de nove".

In view of the foregoing, Mr. Kelly is entitled to a hearing upon the merits of his claim, and if the proper showing is made respecting his marriage, residence and the like, his name should be placed upon the final rolls of the Chectaw Nation.

You are therefore requested to grant him such a hearing and to advise the parties in interest hereof.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

Choctaw 4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1905.

William F. Kelly,
Massey, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of April 7, 1905, directing the Commission to grant you a hearing in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday, May 3, 1905, at four o'clock P. M. hear such testimony as may be presented tending to show that you are entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Dixey*.

Chairman.

AB 1-18

Choctaw 4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1905.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of April 7, 1905, directing the Commission to permit William F. Kelly, of Massey, Indian Territory, to submit testimony tending to show his right to enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday, May 3, 1905, at four o'clock P. M. hear such testimony as may be presented in this matter.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixie*.

Chairman.

AB 3-18

Choctaw 4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 18, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of April 7, 1905, directing the Commission to permit William F. Kelly, of Massey, Indian Territory, to submit testimony tending to show his right to enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday, May 3, 1905, at four o'clock P. M. hear such testimony as may be presented in this matter.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixby.*

Chairman.

AB 2-18

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

J.W.H.
FHE.

I.T.D. 1912-1905.
D.C. 21620-1905.

April 21, 1905.

LRS

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On February 15, 1905, in replying to departmental letter of February 8, 1905, you reported upon a communication from A. S. McKennon, of February 6, 1905, relative to the case of Dr. Clay McCoy.

It appears that on October 22, 1904, the following telegram was sent you:

Washington, D. C.

Dawes Comm,
Muskogee, I. T.

Referring to telegram September seventh and thirteenth and your report October eleventh, you are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw and Chickasaw laws, who were admitted by U. S. Court and failed to appeal to Citizenship Court in time, and were denied enrollment 'under the late ruling', whether such intermarried persons have been enrolled by tribal authorities or not. This includes Clay McCoy. Letter follows.

E.A. Hitchcock,
Secy.

Inasmuch as you failed to reserve from allotment the lands of Clay McCoy, the matter was brought on his behalf to the attention of the Department by Mr. McKennon.

You report that you neglected to act in conformity with the Department's request because the name of McCoy did not

appear upon the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and for the further reason that you believed to act in accordance with that portion of the telegram quoted above which reads:

"You are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws, etc.",

would necessitate opening up the cases before the Commission in 1896, for the purpose of determining whether or not the persons apparently coming within the class referred to, had been married in accordance with tribal laws.

At the date of your report you considered this impracticable for the reason that in all cases where appeals were taken from the judgments of the United States Court under the provisions of the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), the original papers were transferred to said court and consequently were not in your possession, and for the further reason that the decisions of the Commission in 1896 were deemed final in the absence of appeal.

In said report you recommended that Mr. McKennon and Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish be permitted to agree upon the persons coming within the class for whom reservations should be made, and that they be allowed to request the Department to direct the Commission, specifically, as to said persons.

Since your report under consideration was rendered, opinions have been rendered by the Assistant Attorney General for this Department in the cases of Benjamin J. Vaughn, et al, and Mary Elizabeth Martin, holding that marriage in accordance with the tribal laws to enrolled citizens by blood of either of said nations is the legal equivalent to enrollment, and that persons so married prior to the act of June 10, 1896, were recognized citizens of the nations of which their spouses were citizens. Accordingly, the action of your Commission and of the courts under the act of June 10, 1896, was without force or effect, owing to the lack of jurisdiction.

In anticipation of said opinions, and for the further reason that it was considered improper to limit the right to further investigation to such applicants only as might be the clients of any particular attorney, you were wired, on February 25, 1905, as follows:

"Referring to your communication of fifteenth instant you will reserve from allotment until further advised the improved lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations of all persons referred to in departmental telegram of October 22, 1904."

You have no doubt complied with the Department's instructions contained in said telegram. It follows, accordingly, that there are a number of persons for whom improved lands have been reserved, pending the determination of their citizenship rights claimed through intermarriage. You are now directed

where you have heretofore dismissed the citizenship applications of such persons, to rescind such action and to advise the parties, as well as all others, coming within the rule, who may hereafter make application, of their rights under the law, and afford them an opportunity to present further testimony, if more is required, in support of their claims to enrollment.

A copy of Indian Office letter of February 20, 1905, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan
Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(C O P Y)
Refer in reply to the following:
Land-13715-1905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON .

Feb. 20, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dated February 15, 1905, concerning a communication addressed to the Department by A. S. McKennon, on February 6, 1905, relative to the case of Clay McCoy, an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried Choctaw, which was referred to the Commission for report by the Department on February 8, 1905. Mr. McKennon states that Clay McCoy has not been enrolled as a citizen by reason of the fact that he had a judgment in his favor in the United States Court under the Act of June 10, 1896, which was vacated by a decision of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that he failed to take an appeal to the court last mentioned within the time allowed by law. He also says that the orders heretofore made by the Department directing the Commission to protect the improved lands in possession of this class of persons against the filings of other citizens, do not include Clay McCoy and he asks that the Commission be directed to protect the improved lands belonging to Clay McCoy against the filing of other citizens until further notice.

The Commission says that Clay McCoy was an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw National

that he was admitted in 1896; that on appeal the decision of the Commission was affirmed by the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory; that he did not, within the time allowed by law, appeal or have certified to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court for trial de novo the record in his case; that on June 8, 1904, the record in the case was transmitted to the Department and the opinion was expressed that in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General of May 3, 1904, the Commission was without jurisdiction to in any manner determine the right of Clay McCoy to enrollment as an intermarried citizen. Although Mr. McKennon says that McCoy is an applicant for intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, the records of the office show, as stated by the Commission, that he applied for intermarried citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

The Commission invites attention to the fact that the Assistant Attorney General in an opinion of July 30th last, concurred in the recommendation of this office "that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy or any person similarly situated," and say that said application was dismissed; that on September 7, 1904, the Commission was directed to reserve from allotment the homes and improved lands of such persons who were admitted by the Commission and by the United States Court on appeal, but in whose cases no appeal had been taken to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court and whose names were found upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the Commission's possession; that this direction does not include Clay McCoy, as

his name is not found on any of the Choctaw or Chickasaw rolls in the possession of the Commission; and that on October 22, 1904, the Department instructed the Commission as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Dawes Comm,

Muskogee, I. T.

Referring to telegrams September seventh and thirteenth, and your report October eleventh you are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws, who were admitted by U. S. Court and failed to appeal to Citizenship Court in time, and were denied enrollment 'under the late ruling,' whether such intermarried persons have been enrolled by tribal authorities or not. This included Clay McCoy. Letter follows.

E. A. Hitchcock,
Sec'y.

This telegram, it is shown, was confirmed by Department letter of October 25, 1904 (I.T.D. 8879). The Commission says to act in accordance with that portion of said telegram as follows

You are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws,

would necessitate opening up the cases before the Commission in 1896 for the purpose of determining whether such persons coming within the class referred to had been married in accordance with tribal laws; that it was impracticable to do this for the reason that in cases where appeals were taken from the Commission's decisions, the original papers were transmitted to the Court, and for the further reason that the decisions of the Commission of 1896 have been deemed final when not appealed from "and it is considered inadvisable at this time to open up such decisions for fur-

ther investigation."

It is then stated that upon conference with A.S. McKennon and Melvin Cornish, of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, it was determined that Mr. McKennon and the attorneys for the Nations, should agree upon the persons coming within the class mentioned, and that the Department would be requested to direct the Commission specifically as to those persons with reference to the reservation of their homes and improved lands.

McCoy has been notified to appear before the Land Office for the Nation in which his improvements are located, for the purpose of testifying relative to the designation of his home and improved lands, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Land Offices, the Commission says, have been notified to receive his testimony pertaining thereto upon his appearing in person. The Commission recommends that Mr. McKennon be advised that when he and Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish have agreed upon the persons for whom reservations should be made, that a list will be forwarded to the Department, and that the Commission will be directed to withhold from allotment the homes and improved lands of the persons named by them, "and no others."

From Mr. McKennon's communication it does not seem that he represents all of that class of persons situated as Clay McCoy is. However, in view of the Department's instructions of October 22, 1904, if the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations are willing to confer with Mr. McKennon concerning the subject, and prepare a list of persons whose homes and improved lands should

be protected against the claims or filings of other citizens, I see no objection to proceedings in accordance with the Commission's recommendation, and it is therefore concurred in.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Larrabee,
Acting Commissioner.

CAW-H

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 3, 1905.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William F. Kelly as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Additional proceedings had in conformity with Departmental instructions of April 7, 1905.

The Choctaw Nation is represented by W. H. Moore appearing for Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish.

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William F. Kelly being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A William F. Kelly.
Q And your age? A I will be fifty the 7th day of June.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Massey, I. T.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Lowena.
Q Were you ever married more than once? A Yes sir.
Q What was the name of your former wife? A Her name was Hannon.
Q Where were you married to her? A In Texas about 25 years ago.-- I don't remember exactly--no, about 22 years ago.
Q How long did you live with your first wife? A Let me see; about 7 years--6 or 7 years.
Q You lived with her up to the time of her death? A Yes sir.
Q How long after the death of your first wife before you married Lowena Harlan, your Choctaw wife? A I don't remember exactly. It was not quite a year.
Q When were you married to Lowena Harlan? A The first time? You see I was married twice; the first time we married in Texas; its been about 15 years.
Q When was it you were married under a Choctaw license to Lowena Harlan? A Alone, in 1896 I think.
Q How long had you been living in the Choctaw Nation when you married under Choctaw license? A About 8 years I think--6 or 8 years.
Q Was Lowena Harlan ever married prior to her marriage with you? A No sir.
Q Have you and this woman lived together continuously in the Choctaw Nation since your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q You say you were first married in Texas? A Yes sir.
Q How long ago was it that you came to the Choctaw Nation?
A We were living in the Choctaw Nation then; we just went down to Sherman to get married.

---o---

Frances R. Lane upon oath states that as stenographer to

-Wm.F.Kelly.

the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

James R. Lane

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 5, 1905.

J. H. Campbell

Notary Public.

7-4718.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William F. Kelly as a citizen by inter marriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N . --

It appears from the record herein that on August 27, 1896, the applicant William F. Kelly, was married in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Lorena H. Kelly (Lorena Harlan), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears upon the partial roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903, opposite Number 13036, as Lorena Kelly; that at the time of said marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they resided together as husband and wife in said Nation continuously from the date of their said marriage until September 25, 1902.

The name of the applicant William F. Kelly, is identified upon the 1896 Census Roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Tobucksy County, opposite Number 14720, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

On September 23, 1904, an order was entered of record by the Commission in this cause dismissing the application for enrollment of William F. Kelly as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the opinion of the Acting Attorney General, of May 9, 1904 (I.T.D. 384-1904), and the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior of July 30, 1904 (I.T.D. 5246-1904).

In conformity with the instructions of the Acting Secretary of the Interior of April 21, 1905 (I.T.D. 1912-1905), the action of the Commission of September 23, 1904, in dismissing the application of William F. Kelly for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation is hereby rescinded.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that, in accordance with the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior of March 24, 1905, in the Chickasaw enrollment case of Benjamin J. Vaughn et al., William F. Kelly should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1905

7-4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

William F. Kelly

Vassey, Indian Territory.

COPY.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

James E. Smith

SIGNED

Registered.
Enc. 7-4718.

Chairman.

7-4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

PYJ

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of William F. Kelly as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

NOTED

James Pickens

Registered.
Enc. 7-4718.

Chairman.

Marriage License.

CHOCTAW NATION.

Indian Territory.

SS.

TOBUCKSY COUNTY.

To any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person in the Choctaw Nation authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony,
GREETING:

Whereas, William F. Little a citizen of the United States, has duly made application to the undersigned, Clerk of the County and Probate Court, within and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, for a license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with Louisa A. Little a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. And the undersigned being satisfied that the said Louisa A. Little is a suitable person to be granted license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with the said William F. Little.

Now, I therefore grant unto the said William F. Little a license to marry the said Louisa A. Little. And any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person authorized to solemnize the rites of Matrimony, is hereby authorized to join in Matrimony the said William F. Little and the said Louisa A. Little.

In testimony whereof I, W. H. Little County and Probate Clerk, in and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, this 27th day of August A. D. 1896.

By

W. H. Little Clerk.
of Tobucksy County, C. N.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CHOCTAW NATION,

Tobucksy County.

I. C. Yeargin M. G.

do hereby certify, that on the 27 day of August A. D. 1896 I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 27th day of August A. D. 1896.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the South McAlester U.S.

Court

Book

Page.

Witnessed W. H. Little

I. C. Yeargin
Minister of Gospel.

William F. Kelly

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 83. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 84. *Curculionids* - 100
 85. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 86. *Curculionids* - 100
 87. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 88. *Curculionids* - 100
 89. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 90. *Curculionids* - 100
 91. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 92. *Curculionids* - 100
 93. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 94. *Curculionids* - 100
 95. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 96. *Curculionids* - 100
 97. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 98. *Curculionids* - 100
 99. *Chrysomelids* - 100
 100. *Curculionids* - 100

Sept. 25, 1891.

Prostate Gland
Fabricating Agents.

for the benefit of Liberia, in the American
Nation, he hereby attests, that this instrument
was filed in my office for record at 3 o'clock
P.M. August 21, 1862 and is duly recorded
and has been duly attested by me as Secretary
of Liberia, &c. &c.

~~Quintus showed me how to do it at my hand~~
~~and sent to return the same to me as usual~~
~~Sept. 15th.~~

Adm. 44 1005-1010

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE NATIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FIELD

新編

Psychiatry 1994; 59: 103-10

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw? County

Year No.

Chickasaw? County

Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County

Year No.

Chickasaw? County

Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

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Year Page No.

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County

Year Page No.

County

Year Page No.

4608

4115

#1198

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 21, 1903.

William F. Kelly,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on Monday, January 11, 1904, at nine o'clock A. M. at the office of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, oral argument will be heard by the Commission on the question of its jurisdiction to now enroll as citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations those persons admitted to citizenship in these two nations by the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and where an appeal was taken from such decisions to the United States Courts for the Southern and Central Districts of the Indian Territory.

These decisions of the Commission being subsequently affirmed by judgments of the United States Courts and such judgments vacated and held to be null and void by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902: and such persons not having appealed or had certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court their cases for a trial de novo, it is contended by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that by the nullification of the judgments of the United States Courts

W.F.K., -2-

by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902, the rights of such persons to citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations under the decisions of the Commission became extinguished.

Respectfully,

James C. Gentry
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 15, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the eleventh instant relative to the enrollment of W. F. Kelley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply thereto you are advised that the statement made to you by Mr. Kelley is substantially correct as to the position taken by the Commission as to his enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation at this time. Mr. Kelley appears from our records to have submitted his application to the Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 and on December 7, 1896, the Commission admitted him as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. From this decision an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, which court, on July 13, 1897, affirmed the decision of the Commission admitting William F. Kelley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

This decision of the Federal court was vacated and set aside.

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by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902.

By a resolution of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of September 12, 1903, it was held that by the vacation of the judgments of the United States Courts in Indian Territory, the original decisions of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, were in effect. To this position of the Commission your firm as attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations objected and you were notified, as was also Mr. Kelley, that the Commission would hear oral argument upon this question at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 11, 1904, which argument was heard by the Commission, and your firm also filed a brief upon your position in the matter. No action thereupon has since been taken by the Commission and on January 28, 1904, we were in receipt of the following telegram from the Secretary of the Interior:

"Commission to Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
A case is now pending before the Assistant Attorney General for this Department involving questions for decision which relate to the right to be enrolled of persons who claim through action of councils of Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. You will be informed of the decision when rendered and until then do not enroll or issue certificates of allotment to any such persons; also do not enroll or issue certificates of allotment to persons to persons who held a favorable judgment of the United States Court or Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations which has been vacated until further advised."

Mr. Kelley occupies the status of having held a favorable judgment of the United States Court admitting him to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, which was vacated by the decree of the Choctaw-

M McM & C 3

Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902, and under the directions of the Secretary of the Interior as above quoted, the Commission is estopped from taking any action relative to his enrollment until further advised.

You are, therefore, accordingly advised that the Commission will not take any action relative to the enrollment of William F. Kelley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation until further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 1697
Chickasaw C 110
Choctaw 4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 15, 1905.

A. S. McKennon,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 10, asking for a full statement of the facts in the cases of Clay McCoy, John M. Goldsby and family and William F. Kelly, beginning with the marriage and enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Clay McCoy made application to this Commission in 1896 under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 for intermarried citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by reason of his marriage, in April, 1895, to Sallie Goldsby, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that the Commission in 1896 admitted him as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, from which judgment appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, which court, on March 14, 1898, in court case Number 42 on the citizenship docket sustained the judgment of the Commission and admitted Clay McCoy as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. It further appears that Clay McCoy did not have transferred or certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo the record in his case, and on June 8,

A S McK 2

1904, the papers in this case were transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, together with a full statement of the facts herein set out, and on July 30, 1904, the Assistant Attorney General rendered an opinion, which was approved by the Department on the same date, approving the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that :

"It is therefore respectfully recommended that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated."

In accordance with the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General above referred to, on September 20, 1904, the Commission dismissed the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are further advised that the name of Clay McCoy is not found on the 1898 census roll of the Chickasaw Nation in the possession of the Commission.

It further appears that John E. Goldsby, his wife, Sadie Goldsby, and their children, Linnie E. and Leola Goldsby made application for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation on September 14, 1898 and their names were identified upon the 1898 Chickasaw Leased District Payment Roll Number 2. John E. Goldsby and his children claiming as citizens by blood and his wife Sadie Goldsby claiming as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

It also appears that John E. Goldsby and his wife and children above named, presented a petition to this Commission in 1896 for citizenship in ^{the} Chickasaw Nation and were admitted to cit-

A 8 McK 3

izenship in said nation, from which decision appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, which court, on March 14, 1898, sustained the decision of the Commission and admitted said claimants to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, in court case Number 32 on the citizenship docket.

Application was subsequently made for the enrollment of Murray Milton Goldsby, son of John F. and Sadie Goldsby, and upon proper affidavits of birth the child was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It not appearing that these applicants had their case appealed or certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, in accordance with the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General in the case of Clay McCoy, and the opinion of the Attorney General of May 1, 1904, on September 23, 1904, the Commission dismissed the applications for enrollment of these persons as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears that John Goldsby and Sadie Bonine were married on January 5, 1883 under a license issued on the same date by McKee James, Circuit Clerk of Atoka County, Choctaw Nation.

Referring to the case of William F. Kelly you are advised that William F. Kelly was admitted to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by this Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896; that appeal was taken to the United States Court in the Indian Territory which sustained the de-

A S McK 4

cision of the Commission and admitted said William F. Kelly as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William F. Kelly was also identified from the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation whereon his name appears as an intermarried citizen of said nation.

There is on file with the record in this case marriage license issued to William F. Kelly on August 27, 1896 by Edmund M. Bond Clerk of Tobuckay County, Choctaw Nation; also certificate of D. C. Yeargin of the same date to the marriage of these persons.

It not appearing that William F. Kelly had appealed or certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, on September 23, 1904, under the opinion of the Attorney General of May 9, 1904, and the opinion of the Acting Attorney General of July 30, 1904, the Commission dismissed the application of William F. Kelly for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

GR

LLB

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON.

D.C. 26843-1905

I.T.D. 5260-1905

L.R.S.

May 16, 1905.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is returned herewith the petition of Messrs. McKennon & Dean, forwarded to the Department with your letter of April 10, 1905, inviting attention "to the fact that no proof of the service of a copy of this petition upon Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cortyish attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, accompanied the same."

You are directed to return petition to petitioner's attorneys, Messrs. McKennon & Dean, and at the same time advise said attorneys of the present status of the cases of Clay McCoy, Henry A. Cummins, Ida M. Southard, nee Cummins, and others similarly situated and named therein, as affected by the recent decisions and instructions of this Department relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan

Acting Secretary.

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7-4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 10, 1905.

William F. Kelly,

Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 5, 1905, asking the status of your enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that your name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation which has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior and you will be notified when your enrollment is approved by the Department.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

D.C. 17932.
I.T.D. 7794-1907.
L.R.S.
F.L.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

J.P.
ILL.

March 4, 1907.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In answer to Departmental telegram of February 23, 1907, and letter of the same date, you reported in letter of February 27, 1907, after inspection of the partial rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, prepared under the act of June 28, 1896 (30 Stat., 495), and subsequent legislation, the persons whose names have been placed on such partial rolls, in your opinion, contrary to the views expressed in the Attorney-General's opinion of February 18, 1907, in the case of Myrtle Randolph and others, copy of which was transmitted to you with letter of February 23, 1907, and which names you recommend be stricken from the partial rolls, opposite the numbers mentioned by you.

Your list is as follows:

CHOCTAWS BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Charley S. Vincent, opposite No. 1468, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 251; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Calvin Gray, opposite No. 1518, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 80, and denied by the United States court for the central district of Indian Territory on appeal; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Daisy Shelton, Frank Shelton, Emma Shelton, opposite Nos. 15951, 15952, 15953, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. All denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents for No. 15951 recorded.

John Shelton, opposite No. 1495, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Jacob D. Sumpter, opposite No. 1469, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Sumpter, Amanda Isabella Sumpter, Jim Andy Sumpter, and Scott Taylor Sumpter, opposite Nos. 15645, 15646, 15647, and

15648, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents for No. 15648 recorded; homestead patent for No. 15647 recorded.

Dixon D. Sumpter, opposite No. 15649, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Son of Nancy Sumpter, deceased, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073, and no appeal. Born in 1897.

Hattie S. Mitchell, opposite No. 1519, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1299; no appeal.

Georgia Hyden, opposite No. 1601, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commissioner of October 1, 1906, granting enrollment affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I.T.D. 22524-1906).

Eva Marguerite Hyden, opposite No. 16102, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Application for enrollment granted by

Commissioner October 1, 1906; affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I. T.D. 22524-1906).

J. W. Kirk, opposite No. 1399, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed.

Sarah Kirk and Gabriella Kirk, opposite Nos. 15393 and 15394, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed. Patents recorded.

William J. Crowder, Abigail Crowder, Maggie Crowder, Rosa Crowder, William H. Crowder, and John F. Crowder, opposite Nos. 15899, 15900, 15901, 15902, 15903, and 15904, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by ^{the} Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal. Patents for No. 15899 recorded.

Winnie Gertrude Crowder, born June 6, 1901, opposite No. 15905 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Daughter of William J. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal.

Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 763; no appeal. Wife of William J. Crowder opposite No. 15899.

George W. Crowder, Louisa Crowder, Joe Crowder and Belzeri Crowder, opposite Nos. 15906, 15907, 15908 and 15909, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15906, 15907 and 15908 recorded.

Willie Crowder, born October 16, 1898, opposite No. 15910, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Son of George W. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Parlee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1524; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 699; no appeal.

Van Crowder, opposite No. 15911, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 749; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ambrose L. Rice, opposite No. 1400; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 662; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Betsy Wright, Thomas H. Wright, opposite Nos. 15912 and 15913, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Wright and Genard Balce Wright (both born since 1896), opposite Nos. 15914 and 15915, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Children of Betsy Wright, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew J. Allen, opposite No. 1628, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Elizabeth Allen, opposite No. 16103, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William H. Tucker, opposite No. 1470, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 288; admitted by United States

court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, opposite Nos. 15972 and 15973, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1048; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William Reichert, opposite No. 1491, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1117; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ella Roding, opposite No. 1490, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ardella Kiefer, opposite No. 15916, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Angeline White, opposite No. 1403, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Com-

mission in 1896 in case No. 950; no appeal. Enrollment ordered by Department February 3, 1905 (I. T. D. 1130-1905).

David Ritter, opposite No. 16104, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1107; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ida Crutchfield, Ima Crutchfield, Leuvinia Crutchfield, William Crutchfield, and Routitia Crutchfield, opposite Nos. 16105, 16107, 16108, 16109 and 16110, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Everet Crutchfield, opposite No. 16106, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1887, and son of Ida Crutchfield, above mentioned. Was not before the Commission in 1896, and possesses no tribal status.

George W. Crutchfield, opposite No. 16111, upon the final

roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born since 1896 and child of Ida Crutchfield, opposite No. 16108.

James T. Leard, opposite No. 1626, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1223; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert L. Rabon, opposite No. 1406, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1017; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Sarah Werryman, opposite No. 1405, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 345; no appeal.

Nellie P. Beacles, opposite No. 15917, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

August Klugh, opposite No. 290, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 223; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Henry Pebworth, opposite No. 9266, upon the final roll

of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1376; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Bowling, opposite No. 1408, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1013; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Alice E. James, Maggie M. James, Ellis E. James, Analaurie James and Evalena James, opposite Nos. 15450, 15451, 15452, 15453, and 15454, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1021; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15450, 15451, 15453, and 15454 recorded.

Chester C. Atwood, opposite No. 1409, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1127; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William D. Paxton, opposite No. 1410, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 582; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Charles A. Woodward, opposite Nos. 662, upon the final

roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 528; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Frederick R. Robinson, opposite No. 1531, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 675; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Virginia P. Mitchell, opposite No. 1215, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 389; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew Beall, opposite No. 1473, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 77; no appeal.

Benjamin B. Gunter, opposite No. 1216, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 267; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Calvin Q. Harris, opposite No. 1329, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 423; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Lydia Ann Crowder, opposite No. 1412, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 742; no appeal.

Madell McGlure, opposite No. 1414, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1326; no appeal.

Mary E. Robinson, and Mary A. Trice, opposite Nos. 15856 and 15857, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 661; no appeal. Patents for no. 15856 recorded.

Lucy McMurtry, opposite No. 1407, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1324; no appeal.

Eli W. Crowder, James Crowder, Katie B. Crowder and Pinkie B. Crowder, opposite Nos. 15921, 15922, 15923, and 15924, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 762; no appeal.

John A. Crowder, opposite No. 15925, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1897, and son of Eli W. Crowder, opposite No. 15921. Patents recorded.

Henry Sutherland, opposite No. 668, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1381; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Robert A. Travis, opposite No. 340, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 438; no appeal.

Mary Moran, opposite No. 1416, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 350; no appeal. Patents recorded.

George W. Roberts, opposite No. 1229, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 659; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Vacey Lewis, opposite No. 1476, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1239; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Ira L. Smith, opposite No. 1127; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 790; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Wattie Freeny, opposite No. 1421, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 468; no appeal. patents recorded.

Rosa E. Rigney, opposite No. 1478, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 708; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Josiah T. Marshal, opposite No. 1341, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 372; denied by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court dismissed on May 4, 1903, on general demurrer, in case No. 3 upon the McAlester docket.

Fannie Shults, opposite No. 1423, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1067; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Hattie A. Perkins, opposite No. 1027, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 554; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John T. Staten, opposite No. 1428, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1072; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Amanda Choate, opposite No. 1559, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 756; no appeal.

Eva Coleman, opposite No. 1586, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 971; no appeal.

William F. Kelly, opposite No. 1480, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1198; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Wattie M. Russell, opposite No. 1353, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1116; no appeal.

Grover Randall, opposite No. 15928, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 667; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Agnes James, opposite No. 15961, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1019; no appeal.

Martha Hyden, opposite No. 1609, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Wiley Adams, opposite No. 15027, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1128; no appeal.

Mary A. Foster, opposite No. 985, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 437; no appeal.

Jeannetta H. Fuchholts, opposite No. 1537, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 943; no appeal.

Selden T. Lindsay, opposite No. 1150, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 25; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw

taw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Henry A. Cummings, opposite No. 1464, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 963; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Ordered enrolled by Department April 1, 1905 (I.T.D. 3131-1905). Patents recorded.

Allen Beagles, opposite No. 1486, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William Newton Gann, opposite No. 1489, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1010; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

John W. Carter, opposite No. 1543, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 982; no appeal.

Julia Omo, opposite No. 1550, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 16032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1329; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 5, 1906 (I. T. D. 5932-1904).

Martha J. McGahey, opposite No. 1614, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1268; no appeal. Decision of Commissioner of June 5, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department October 30, 1906 (I. T. D. 21238-1906).

Wattie L. Armstrong, Layton B. Armstrong and Bonnie D. Armstrong, opposite Nos. 16054, 16055 and 16056, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in cases No. 477 and 478; admitted by United States Court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commissioner of July 9, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department August 11, 1896 (I. T. D. 13700-1906).

Rebecca K. Armstrong, opposite No. 1 6057, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1898 and child of Wattie L. Armstrong, opposite No. 16054.

Thomas J. Howard, Horace Howard, Lennie Howard, Emery Howard and Elmer Howard, opposite Nos. 16033, 16034, 16035, 16036

and 16037, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5364-1904).

Bettie Perney Howard and Dora Lee Howard, opposite Nos. 16038 and 16039, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1897 and 1899, respectively, children of Thomas J. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Carrie Howard, opposite No. 1578, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Wife of Thomas J. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Gertrude Beaver, Clarence Beaver, Nellie Beaver and Myrtle Braver, opposite Nos. 16040, 16041, 16042 and 16043, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Nos. 16040 and 16041 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Nos. 16042 and 16043 born in 1896 and 1900, respectively, and children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040. Ordered enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5364-1904).

Burrell W. McLendon, John B. McLendon, Thomas McLendon, Ida M. McLendon, Ralph McLendon, Harry McLendon and Fannie McLendon,

opposite Nos. 16025, 16026, 16027, 16028, 16029, 16030 and 16031, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. All but Nos. 16030 and 16031 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Nos. 16030 and 16031 born in 1896 and 1898, respectively, and children of No. 16025. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 6372-1904).

Corneal McLendon, opposite No. 1577, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Wife of Burrell F. McLendon, opposite No. 16025.

George A. Bangarner, opposite No. 16112, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 620; no appeal.

James S. Long, Joseph Long, Verbis Long, opposite Nos. 16003, 16004, and 16005, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Revisory Board without authority of law, as in William C. Thompson case. Ordered enrolled by Department January 19, 1905 (I. T. D. 3192-1905).

Columbus B. Antry, Lenora Green and Teddy Green, opposite Nos. 16048, 16049 and 16050, respectively. Nos. 16048 and 16049 placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Revisory Board without authority of law as in William C. Thompson case. No. 16050 born

February 14, 1901; son of 16049. Record transmitted to Department December 21, 1906, for consideration in case of Hezekiah Enoch Autry.

CHOCTAW MINORS, ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED

APRIL 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

Nettie Myrl Crowder, opposite No. 674, child of George W. Crowder, opposite No. 15906, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Parlee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1524 upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Rufus Clay Crowder, opposite No. 4, child of William J. Crowder, opposite No. 15899, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Fannie Jane Wright, opposite No. 253, child of J. W. Wright, non-citizen, and Betsey Wright, opposite No. 15912, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Lee Green, opposite No. 685, child of W. F. Green, non-citizen, and Lenora Green, opposite No. 16049, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation.

Ruth McLendon, opposite No. 706, child of Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 16032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Ennis McLendon, a non-citizen.

Ray D. McLendon, opposite No. 268, child of Burrell F. McLendon, opposite No. 16025, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Corneal McLendon, opposite No. 1577, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Jennie Louise Braudrick, opposite No. 724, child of Mary A. Trice, opposite No. 15857, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and William M. Braudrick, non-citizen.

Hazel Calvin Beaver, Claud Dawson Beaver and Herbert Howard Beaver, opposite No. 457, 458 and 459, respectively, children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Calvin Beaver, a non-citizen.

Effie Barnett, opposite No. 367, child of Amanda Isabella Sumpter, opposite No. 15646, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and A. F. Barnett, a non-citizen.

Odis A. Kiefer and Eurana Kiefer, opposite Nos. 790 and 791, respectively, children of Ardella Kiefer, opposite No. 15916, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Charles Kiefer, a non-citizen.

Josephine Laflere Long, Francis Long and Jake Laflere Long, opposite Nos. 921, 869 and 922, respectively, children of Ferbis Long, opposite No. 16005, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Lummie Long, a non-citizen.

CHICKASAWS BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Gustavus A. Ramsey, opposite No. 514, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 123; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Sallie E. Hargis, opposite No. 626, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 281; no appeal.

John E. Goldsby, Linniel E. Goldsby and Bessie Goldsby,

opposite No. 4984, 4985 and 4986, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. All admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 294; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commission of May 23, 1905, granting application affirmed by Department October 6, 1905 (I. T. D. 8144-1905).

Murray Milton Goldsby, opposite No. 4987, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Born in 1898, and son of John E. Goldsby, opposite No. 4984.

Joe Perry and Billard Perry, opposite Nos. 5013 and 5014, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 116; no appeal. Ordered enrolled as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation by Department on October 10, 1906 (I. T. D. 18962-1906). The names of these persons formerly appeared opposite Nos. 267 and 268 upon the roll of Chickasaw freedmen, approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; and in the event their names are stricken from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, their names should be re-instated upon the Chickasaw freedmen roll.

Benjamin J. Vaughan, opposite No. 605, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Edward A. Vaughan, Grover Cleveland Vaughan and Oscar S. Vaughan, opposite Nos. 4969, 4970 and 4971, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; affirmed by United States court; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

William T. Lancaster, opposite No. 612; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 202; appealed to United States Court and affirmed. no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

John W. Archerd, opposite No. 622, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 178; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory and affirmed; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

James W. Ragland, opposite No. 631, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 55; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; and appeal dismissed. Action of the Commissioner of October 25, 1905, enrolling applicant affirmed by the Department January 9, 1906 (I. T. D. 17408-1905).

Thomas St. John, opposite No. 596, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in Choctaw case No. 1059; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Quincy Adams, opposite No. 621; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 2; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Mary A. Shanks, opposite No. 629, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 219; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Clay McCoy, opposite No. 606, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 141; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 1, 1905 (I. T. D. 3128-1905).

The Indian Office, to which was referred your letter of the 27th ultimo for report, concurs in letter of March 2, 1907, in your recommendation that such names be stricken from the rolls.

The Department is compelled to rely upon your investigation as the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), provides in section 2 that the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall be completed on or before the 4th day of March, 1907, and that the Secretary of the Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after such date. Assuming, therefore, that your information is correct, the names of the persons mentioned, not heretofore stricken from the partial rolls, are stricken from such rolls this day, notwithstanding any decision that may have been made by the Department in favor of such persons.

As recommended by you, the names of Joe and Dillard Perry have been reinstated upon the Chickasaw freedman roll, opposite Nos. 267 and 268.

The Department concurs in your views relative to the following persons:

Enna Mitchell and Allen Yates Mitchell, opposite Nos. 15655 and 15656, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1299; no appeal. Patents recorded.

David E. Strickland and Mertie P. Strickland, opposite Nos. 15919 and 15920, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 941; no appeal.

Hettie P. McMurtry and Martha E. McMurtry, opposite Nos. 15448 and 15449, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1324; no appeal. Homestead patents recorded.

Rufus Satterfield, opposite No. 15930, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1062; no appeal.

Charles William Thompson, opposite No. 4968, on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 162; admitted by United States court

for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

You state that such persons are minor children of duly enrolled citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, and that the names of one parent of each of these children appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation approved by the Department prior to March 3, 1905, and that while under the opinion of the Attorney-General of February 19, 1907, it would appear that these children are not entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation under the acts of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), you believe that such children can be enrolled under a provision of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1060), which is as follows:

"That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of infant children born prior to September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, and who were living on said date, to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act, and to enroll and make allotments to such children."

In this the Department concurs, and as you suggest, the

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names of these children will be permitted to stand as they are at present on the rolls of citizens by blood of these two nations.

If by inadvertence the name of anyone has been left on any partial roll after decision adverse to him was made by the Department prior to March 5, 1907, and since the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to, the name of such person will be stricken from the roll as of this date.

A copy of Indian Office letter of March 2, 1907, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

1 inclosure.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

March 2, 1907.

C O P Y

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the receipt of Departmental letter of this date, (I. T. D. 6902-1907), enclosing for report copy of letter of February 27, 1907 from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the names of persons who have heretofore been placed on the final rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, who are affected by the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907.

Commissioner Bixby sets out in his letter the names of all the persons now appearing on the rolls who are deemed by him to be without right to enrollment under the opinion of the Attorney General mentioned. In some of these cases patents have been executed and recorded, and in others no patents have been issued.

The Office is of the opinion that the list prepared by the Commissioner contains the names of persons who in the light of the opinion of the Attorney General are not entitled to enrollment, and it is therefore recommended that the action

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of the Commissioner in striking the names of these persons from the roll be approved, and that their names also be stricken from the copies of the rolls in the possession of the Department and of this Office.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

BNW-LC..

Choctaw 4718

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1907.

William F. Kelly,

Massey, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that in accordance with an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior on March 4, 1907, directed the cancellation of your enrollment upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Your name has accordingly been stricken from the copy of said roll in the possession of this office.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
WASHINGTON.

Address only
The Secretary of the Interior.

W W

January 19, 1909.

File 5-51.

The Commissioner to the
Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

November 30, 1908, the Supreme Court rendered decisions in what are known as the Goldsby and Allison cases. These suits were brought to obtain mandates against the Secretary of the Interior to correct the rolls as to said Goldsby and Allisons, on the ground that the Secretary of the Interior after placing their names upon approved rolls of citizenship had attempted to strike them from those rolls without notice and an opportunity to be heard. The decision of the Supreme Court is that mandate shall issue in these cases.

There are many suits of a similar nature pending against the Secretary of the Interior, and after careful conference between this Department and the Department of Justice it was decided that judgment should be allowed in all pending mandamus actions in which the relators stand clearly in the

same position as Goldsby and the Allison. Pursuant to these conferences and to the judgments which may be entered on account of the above decisions of the Supreme Court, you are hereby directed to erase the interlineations and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD PRIOR TO THE GOLDSBY DECISION INSTITUTED SUITS THE PRINCIPLES OF WHICH ARE UNDOUBTEDLY SIMILAR TO THE OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THAT DECISION.

Chickasaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court</u>
4984	Goldsby, John E.	248	U.S.S.C.
4985	Goldsby, Linniel E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
4986	Goldsby, Bessie	50033	S.C.D.C.
4987	Goldsby, Murray M.	50033	S.C.D.C.
4969	Vaughan, Edward A.	372	U.S.S.C.
4970	Vaughan, Grover C.	371	U.S.S.C.
4971	Vaughan, Oscar S.	371	U.S.S.C.

Chickasaws by Intermarriage.

621	Adams, John Quincy	50033	S.C.D.C.
621	Lancaster, William T.	50033	S.C.D.C.
606	McCoy, Clay	49358	S.C.D.C.
631	Rapland, James W.	51025	S.C.D.C.
596	St. John, Thomas	50353	S.C.D.C.
605	Vaughan, Benjamin F.	373	U.S.S.C.

Choctaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
15027	Adams, Wiley	50033	S.C.D.C.
16048	Autrey, Columbus S.	49722	S.C.D.C.
16040	Beaver, Gertrude	50033	S.C.D.C.
16041	Beaver, Clarence	50033	S.C.D.C.
16042	Beaver, Nellie	50033	S.C.D.C.
16043	Beaver, Myrtle	50033	S.C.D.C.
15917	Beagles, Nellie P.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15911	Crowder, Van	50033	S.C.D.C.
15910	Crowder, Willie	50033	S.C.D.C.
15909	Crowder, Belzooi	50033	S.C.D.C.
15908	Crowder, Joe	50033	S.C.D.C.
15907	Crowder, Louisa	50033	S.C.D.C.
15906	Crowder, George W.	50033	S.C.D.C.
16050	Green, Teddy	49724	S.C.D.C.
16049	Green, Lenora	49724	S.C.D.C.
16033	Howard, Thomas J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
16034	Howard, Horace	50033	S.C.D.C.
16035	Howard, Lennie	50033	S.C.D.C.
16036	Howard, Emery	50033	S.C.D.C.
16037	Howard, Elmer	50033	S.C.D.C.
16038	Howard, Bettie Perney	50033	S.C.D.C.
16039	Howard, Dora Lee	50033	S.C.D.C.
15451	James, (or Richardson), Maggie M.	50033	S.C.D.C.

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<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
15452	James, Ellis E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15453	James, Analaurie	50033	S.C.D.C.
15454	James, Evalina	50033	S.C.D.C.
15961	James, Agnes	50033	S.C.D.C.
15394	Kirk, Gabriella	50355	S.C.D.C.
15393	Kirk, Sarah	50355	S.C.D.C.
15953	Shelton, Anna	51240	S.C.D.C.
15952	Shelton, Frank	51240	S.C.D.C.
15645	Sumpter, John	50033	S.C.D.C.
15646	Sumpter, Amanda Isabella	50033	S.C.D.C.
15647	Sumpter, J. Andy	(50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15648	Sumpter, Scott Taylor	50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15649	Sumpter, Dixon D.	51240	S.C.D.C.
15912	Wright, Betsey	50033	S.C.D.C.
15913	Wright, Thomas E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15914	Wright, Mary M.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15915	Wright, Lenard D.	50033	S.C.D.C.

Choclaws by Marriage.

1628	Allen, Andrew J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1409	Atwood, Chester C.	50353	S.C.D.C.
1473	Beal, Andrew	50947	S.C.D.C.
1408	Bowling, Mary	51026 50033	S.C.D.C.

Roll No.	Name.	Suit No.	Court.
1543	Carter, John W.	50534	S.C.D.C.
1464	Cummings, Henry A.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1524	Crowder, Parlee C.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1329	Harris, Calvin Q.	49723	S.C.D.C.
1578	Howard, Carrie	50033	S.C.D.C.
1399	Kirk, J. W.	50354	S.C.D.C.
290	Klugh, August	50033	S.C.D.C.
1027	Perkins, Mattie A.	50353	S.C.D.C.
1491	Reichert, William	51026	S.C.D.C.
1400	Rice, Ambrose L.	374	S.C.U.S.
1423	Shultz (or Shultz) Fannie	51026	S.C.D.C.
1495	Shelton, John	50946	S.C.D.C.
1469	Sumpter, Jacob D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
340	Travis, Robert A.	50948	S.C.D.C.
1403	White, Angelina	51026	S.C.D.C.
662	Woodward, Charles A.	49494	S.C.D.C.

Minor Chocklaw.

Act of Congress Approved April 20, 1906.

367	Barnett, Effie	50033	S.C.D.C.
457	Beaver, Hazel Calvin	50033	S.C.D.C.
458	Beaver, Claude D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
459	Herbert, Howard	50033	S.C.D.C.
674	Crowder, Nettie Myrl	50033	S.C.D.C.
665	Green, Lee	49724	S.C.D.C.
253	Wright, Fannie Jane	50033	S.C.D.C.

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Roll No.	Name.	<u>Cherokees by Blood.</u>	Suit No.	Court.
31910	Allison, John		49434	S.C.D.C.
31960	Allison, Johnnie S.		49436	S.C.D.C.
31961	Allison, Frankie P.		49437	S.C.D.C.
31956	Allison, Ida B.		249	U.S.S.C.
31957	Allison, George A.		250	U.S.S.C.

A careful investigation of those names concerning which no suits were brought, but which, after being upon an approved roll of citizens or freedmen of any of the Five Civilized Tribes, were stricken therefrom without notice and an opportunity to be heard, has thus far developed a list which undoubtedly falls within the principles expressed by the Supreme Court in the Goldsby decision. All these persons are in the same position as those named in the above list of those who had filed suits prior to that decision. It follows necessarily that, if suits were instituted in these cases, judgment must be allowed as was done in the case of the names on the above list. For this reason I have decided that it would be improper to delay the correction of the rolls as far as these persons are concerned. Such delay would continue the rolls in an incorrect condition according to the opinion of the Supreme Court, would bring hardship and expense upon the citizens and freedmen involved, and would delay completion of the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

(7)

The correction of the rolls in these cases does not add names to the rolls, but merely erases from the rolls interlineations and notations which the court says the Secretary of the Interior has no power to place there. For those reasons you are hereby directed to erase the interlineations and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD NOT INSTITUTED SUITS PRIOR TO THE GOLDSBY DECISION BUT WHOSE CASES FALL INDUBITABLY UNDER THE PRINCIPLES OF THAT DECISION.

Chickasaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
5013	Perry, Joe	5014	Perry, Dillard

Chickasaws by Marriage.

622	Archerd, John W.	629	Shanks, Mary A.
626	Margis, Sallie J.	514	Ramsey, Gustavus A.

Choctaws by Blood.

16105	Allen, Elizabeth	16110	Crutchfield, Lontitia
16112	Bumgarner, George	16106	Crutchfield, Everett
15925	Crowder, John A.	16111	Crutchfield, George V
15924	Crowder, Pinkie B.	15450	James, Alice E.
15923	Crowder, Vatie B.	15972	Jennings, Arthur
15921	Crowder, Eli W.	15973	Jennings, Clyde
15922	Crowder, James	15916	Keifer, Ardella
15905	Crowder, Winnie		
	Gertrude	16003	Long, James S.
15904	Crowder, John P.	16004	Long, Joseph

(8)

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
15903	Crowder, William H.	16008	Long, Forbis
15902	Crowder, Rosa	921	Long, Josephine DeFlere
15901	Crowder, Maggie	922	Long, Jake Laflere
15900	Crowder, Abigail	9258	Peberworth, Henry
15899	Crowder, William J.	15928	Randall, Grover
16105	Crutchfield, Ida	16104	Ritter, David
16107	Crutchfield, Ima	15856	Robinson, Mary E.
16108	Crutchfield, Louvinia	15951	Shelton, Daisy
16109	Crutchfield, William	15857	Trice, Mary A.

Cheetaws by Marriage.

1486	Beagles, Allen	1414	McClure, Madell
1537	Buckholts, Jeannetta H.	1614	McCahey, Martha J.
1559	Cheate, Amanda	1407	McMurtry, Lucy
1412	Crowder, Lydia Ann	1550	Omo, Julia
1523	Crowder, Josephine	1410	Paxton, William D.
985	Foster, Mary A.	1406	Raben, Robert L.
1421	Freemy, Mattie	1490	Reding, Ella
1489	Gann, William Newton	1478	Rigney, Rosa E.
1518	Gray, John Calvin	1219	Roberts, George W.
1216	Gunter, Benjamin B.	1531	Robinson, Frederick R.
1480	Kelly, William F.	1353	Russell, Mattie M.
1476	Lewis, Viscy	1127	Smith, Ira L.
1150	Lindsay, Selden T.	1428	Staten, John T.

1405	Marryman, Sarah	648	Sutherland, Henry
1215	Mitchell, Virginia P.	1470	Tucker, William H.
1519	Mitchell, Mattie S.		
1416	Moran, Mary	1468	Vincent, Charlie S.

Minor Choctaw Citizens.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
724	Braudrick, Jennie Louise	791	Kiefer, Marana
4	Crowder, Rufus Clay	669	Long, Francis
790	Kiefer, Odie A.		

Cherokee by Blood.

31958	Allison, Elmer C.	31959	Allison, Jasper P.
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In order that the action of erasures may be uniform for all names and upon all rolls, you will make such erasures in the following manner: The lines drawn through and purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing across them short transverse lines in red ink. The notations purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing through each line of said notations red horizontal lines. In addition to lining out the interlineations and notations you will insert a note at the foot or side of each page containing any of these corrections, said note to be indicated by stars placed before the names involved. The note shall read as follows:

"Words and lines purporting cancellation erased by authority of departmental letter of January 19, 1909 (File 5-51)."

You will notify all persons, whose status on the rolls

(10)

has been recognized as above, of the action taken, and that they have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens, as though no attempt had ever been made to cancel their names from the rolls.

Except for the Allisons named in above lists, I am not ready to give you a list of the Cherokees and Creeks whose status upon the rolls will be corrected under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Direction concerning them will follow within a week.

There are other names which were upon approved rolls and were erased or stricken therefrom by the Secretary of the Interior without notice. Some of these are already the subject of injunction or mandamus actions against the Secretary of the Interior, and in other cases such action has not been instituted. There are reasons which make it doubtful whether these persons fall indubitably under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Careful consideration of the matter will be given at once, and, according to the decision reached in each case, the persons involved will be left to such court action as they deem wise or will have the rolls corrected by departmental action in the manner indicated for the two lists set forth above.

A sample page is inclosed, showing the method of erasure to be followed by all officers in the correction of the rolls.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) James Rudolph Garfield.
Secretary.

7-4718
B-1480

Muskogee, Oklahoma, February 10, 1909.

Mr. William F. Kelly,
Blocker, Oklahoma.

Sir:

I am instructed by the Department of the Interior that your case falls within the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of John E. Goldsby et al., seeking to have their names restored to the rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that the notations striking your name from the roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation shall be erased and that you have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens as if no attempt had ever been made to cancel your name from this roll.

Said instructions have been carried out by this office, and you are now advised that the status of your name on the approved roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation and of your allotment selection in said nation is the same as prior to March 4, 1907, when the Secretary of the Interior directed that your name be stricken from the roll.

Respectfully,

WHA(CM)

Acting Commissioner.

Choc 4719 Alice Bevil

Laura Bevil transferred from choc # D-920

July 17, 1905

4719

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as
a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

Laura Bevill.

7-D-970.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., December 23rd, 1902.

Original
Choctaw
Intermarried.

In the matter of the original application of Laura Bevill
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Laura Bevill, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath
testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Laura Bevill.
Q How old are you? A Twenty five.
Q What is your post office address? A Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Q Do you live in Arkansas? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever lived in Indian Territory? A No sir.
Q How long have you been in the Indian Territory at this time?
A One week today.
Q Is that the first time you have ever been here? A Yes sir.
Q That is the only residence you have ever had in the Choctaw Na-
tion? A Yes sir.
Q Do you own any property in Hot Springs? A No sir.
Q Does your family live there? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name? A James Smith.
Q Is your father living? A No sir.
Q Was your father a white man? A Yes sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Drucilla Smith.
Q Is your mother living? A Yes sir.
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Have either of your parents ever made claim to enrollment as a
citizen by blood of any tribe of Indians? A No sir.
Q Have you ever made claim to enrollment as a citizen by blood of
any tribe of Indians? A No sir.
Q Have you ever drawn any money as a member of any Indian tribe?
A No sir.
Q Are you applying for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of
the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Jay Bevill.

The name of the applicant's husband, Jay Bevill, appears
upon the records of the Commission as a citizen by blood of
the Choctaw Nation on Choctaw roll card, Field No. 4719.

- Q When were you married to Jay Bevill? A May 11, 1902.
Q Were you ever married before that? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Where were you married? A Hot Springs.
Q Who married you? A Thomas Owens, pastor of the M. E. Church.
Q Have you lived with him continuously since that time? A Yes sir.
Q In the state of Arkansas? A Yes sir.
Q You never have made your home in the Choctaw Nation? A No sir.

There is offered in evidence, filed, and made part of the

Laura Bevill-----2.

record in this case, marriage license and certificate
under the laws of the state of Arkansas of Jay Bevill and
Laura Smith.

-----oOo-----

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states:
That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause
on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing
is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of
said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *30* day of December, 1902.

Charles McLawry

Notary Public.

Not

Certificate of Record.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

County of Forsyth

L. F. A. Buchanan

Clerk of the County Court of said county, certify that the above License for
and certificate of the Marriage of Mr. J. Devill and
Mrs. Laura Smith

was filed in my office on the

12th day of May

1912 and the same is duly recorded on page

259 of Book K of Marriage Records.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said court this

12th day of

May

1912

Sent here

L. F. Buchanan

Clerk.

By

J. L.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Mr. _____

TO

M. _____



FILED

DEC 22 1902

Recorded, Book

Page

Returned and filed this

day of

190

Clerk.



STATE OF ARKANSAS.

County of _____

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the banns of Matrimony between, He

of _____ in the County of _____ and State of _____ aged _____ years and, He

of _____ in the County of _____ and State of _____ aged _____ years

according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties herein named.

Witness my hand and official seal this

_____ day of _____ 1902

_____ County Clerk.

((CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.))

State of Arkansas,
County of _____, I, _____ do hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ 1902, I did, duly and according to law as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize the rite and publish the banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____ 1902
My office is located in _____
_____ County Clerk.

NOTE: This license with the certificate duly executed and officially signed, must be returned to the office whence it is issued within sixty days from the date of license, under penalty of forfeiture of the License.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. October 27, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Laura Bevill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation

7-D-970. -----Supplementary Testimony.

Mr. J. Bevill, being first duly sworn, testified as follows

Examination by Commission.

- Q. What is your name. A. J. Bevill.
Q. How old are you. A. 28 years.
Q. Where do you reside. A. Camden, Arkansas.
Q. Are you a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. A.
Yes sir.
Q. You have been enrolled by the Commission. A. Yes sir.
Q. Have received your allotment of land. A. Yes sir.
Q. Where did you take your allotment. A. Near Roff,
Indian Territory--- in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q. Did you ever live in the Indian Territory. A. Yes sir.
Q. Where were you born. A. In Red River County.
Q. How long did you live in the Territory in all. A. All
my life until the last previous two years.
Q. Where were you living on June 28, 1898. A. Hot Springs,
I believe--- that is, I was working there.
Q. Did you ever live on this land you have taken for your
allotment. A. Yes sir.
Q. When was it that you lived on it. A. In 1899---the
latter part of 1898 and 1899.
Q. How did you get into possession of that land. A. Mr
Trout was wanting some land out there, and I went and took
up this land and rented it to him.
Q. It was public domain. A. At that time it was un-
fenced.
Q. Have you ever resided on that land. A. Not since I
have been married. I lived there about a year before I
was married.
Q. On this land that you took as your allotment. A. Yes
sir.
Q. The first time you lived on this land was after the Fall of
1898, was it. A. Yes sir.
Q. After you had completed your years residence on the land
where did you go. A. To McAlester where all my
people lived.
Q. ~~Have you ever been married since you moved to McAlester?~~

- Q. How long did you live at McAlester A. Four or five months.
- Q. Where did you go then. A. To Hot Springs.
- Q. You went to Hot Springs in 1899. A. Yes sir.
- Q. Been residing there ever since. A. No, I lived there a while and came back to McAlester and stayed there a while and then went to Camden.
- Q. Camden is in Arkansas. A. Yes sir.
- Q. Prior to the time when you took up this land as your allotment did you own any property in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations. A. No sir.
- Q. What is the name of your wife. A. Laura V. Bevill.
- Q. What was her maiden name. A. Smith.
- Q. Is she a white woman. A. Yes sir.
- Q. At the time of your marriage she was a resident of what state. A. Arkansas.
- Q. You married her in Arkansas. A. Yes sir.
- Q. On what day. A. May 11, 1901, I believe.
- Q. Are you sure it was 1901. A. This coming May will make it three years and that would make it 1902.
- Q. Do you recall who married you. A. Rev. Owens.
- Q. Has your wife ever been in the Indian Territory. A. Yes sir.
- Q. Since you married. A. Yes sir.
- Q. When was that. A. From March to October, 1903.
- Q. She never did reside in the Indian Territory. A. At that time she did.
- Q. Where were you. A. South McAlester.
- Q. What were you doing. A. I was in the grocery business.
- Q. As a clerk. A. No, for myself.
- Q. You were engaged, on your own account, in the grocery business at South McAlester in 1903. A. Yes sir.
- Q. Since then you have moved back to Arkansas. A. Yes sir, to Hot Springs, and from there to Camden, and have gone into business there for myself.
- Q. Where have you voted since 1898. A. In the Choctaw Nation.
- Q. Any where. A. I have not voted at all. I have not been at either place at the time for voting.
- Q. Have you participated, in any manner, in the local or state politics of Arkansas. A. No sir.
- Q. Own any property in Arkansas. A. No sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

- Q. During the time you were engaged in business at South McAlester, in 1903, did you reside in South McAlester. A. Yes sir.
- Q. Your wife was with you. A. Yes sir.
- Q. You were keeping house. A. Yes sir.
- Q. At the time you married your wife in Arkansas, in what business were you engaged. A. I was clerking.
- Q. For whom. A. A. H. Fiddleman at Hot Springs.
- Q. Did you have any financial interest in that business. A. No sir, I was just a clerk.
- Q. Up until the time you went into business in Camden, Arkansas, in this Spring, had you ever been in business for

- yourself in Arkansas. A. No sir.
- Q. Never owned any property in Arkansas, up to that time.
 A. No sir.
- C. The only property you own there now is what. A. I do
 not own any at all.
- Q. Your stock of goods. A. Yes, I own that. I am now
 engaged in the mercantile business, and I own my stock of
 goods.

WITNESS EXCUSED.

Eula J. Branson, being first duly sworn, states that, as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported the above entitled cause on the 27th. day of October, 1904, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Eula J. Branson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21 day of October, 1904.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

7-D-970.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Laura Bevill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Na-
tion.

-- : D E C I S I O N : --

It appears from the record herein that Laura Bevill (nee Smith) was lawfully married on May 11, 1902, to Jay Bevill, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13039 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 441), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the State of Arkansas, and that they have continued to live together in said State as husband and wife from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1903.

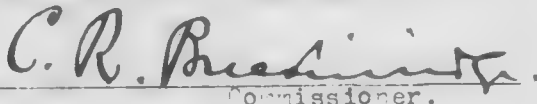
It further appears from the evidence in this case that the said Jay Bevill was a resident in good faith of the Indian Territory on June 16, 1901.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Laura Bevill should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 16, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 441), and it is so ordered.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


C. R. Bush
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 23 1905

7-D-970

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

Laura Bevill,
Box 74,
Camden, Arkansas.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tamc Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. 7-D-970.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

Charles von Weise,

Attorney at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on May 23, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Laura Bevill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED JAMES L. HOOVER

Registered.

Chairman.

7-D-970

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 23, 1905.

COPY.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered May 23, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Laura Bevill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamm Dixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-D-970.

See 7-4718 for registry receipt for this letter.

7-4719

7-4719

No. 1028

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

FILED
DEC 24 1902

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT } SCT:

I, E. J. Hamlin Clerk
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of
Mr. Ed. Owens and
Miss Lusia Bird was
filed in my office in said Territory and District the
26th day of March A. D. 1901
and duly recorded in Book 101 of Marriage
Record, Page 574.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at Ada this 26th
day of March A. D. 1901

E. J. Hamlin Clerk.
By Low J. Staloom Deputy.

No.

Form No. 593.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

DISTRICT.

SS:

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr Ed Owens of Krebs in the Indian Territory, aged 21 years, and Miss Lucie Devils of Krebs in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this *23rd* day of *March*, A. D. 1901

Don J. Taborn

E. J. G. Amine

Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

DISTRICT.

1.

Jos. A. Trickey
Minister

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the *24th* day of *March*, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this *25th* day of *March*, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, *Central* District, Book *A*, Page *183*.



Jos. A. Trickey
Minister

NOTE.—This license and certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory from whence it was issued, within sixty days after the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., December 26rd, 1902.

Choctaw 4719.

In the matter of the application of Jay Bevill for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

---Additional Testimony---

Jay Bevill, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Jay Bevill.
Q How old are you? A Twenty five.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where have you been living for the past five or six years?
A I have been living for the past two years in Hot Springs, Ark.
Q What are you doing there? A Working there at the present time.
Q Are you making your home there now? A I have been for the past two years; I intend to move up here the last of January.
Q Prior to that time where were you living? A At McAlester.
Q How long were you here? A About fifteen years.
Q Where were you born? A Red River county, Texas.
Q Came from Texas to Indian Territory when you were about four years old? A Yes sir.
Q And lived here up until two years ago? A Yes sir.
Q From the time you came from Texas up until two years ago did you live here continuously? A Yes sir.
Q What was your reason for going to Hot Springs, Arkansas? A I knew some people down there, and thought I would go down there and stay a while.
Q What was the date you went down there? A 17th of March.
Q What year? A 1900.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 26rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of December, 1902.

Charles H. Savin

Notary Public.

Max

7-D-970

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 20, 1903.

Jay Bevill,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant requesting to be advised whether the application for the enrollment of your wife, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has been approved, as you desire to select an allotment for her.

You are advised that it appears from our records that on December 23, 1902, Laura Bevill, 25 years of age, made application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. No decision has yet been rendered by the Commission relative to her rights to final enrollment as such. Whenever a decision is rendered by the Commission in her case a copy of the same will be forwarded to her address, which is given in your letter as South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-070

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 18, 1903.

Jay F. Bevill,
#910 2nd Ave.,
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., stating that you have changed your place of residence and that the post office address of yourself and wife will be Pine Bluff, Arkansas until further notice.

You are advised that the information has been made of record in the matter of the application for enrollment of your wife, Laura Bevill as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chootaw D-970

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1904.

J. F. Bevill,
Box #74,
Camden, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 22, in which you ask relative to the approval of your wife's enrollment.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission is now considering the application for the enrollment of Laura Bevill, wife of Jay Bevill, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and, as soon as a decision is reached in this case, she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Your change of address has been made a matter of record.

Relative to that part of your letter wherein you ask for the return of your marriage certificate, you are informed that, as your case is still pending before the Commission, it will be necessary to, for the present, retain the marriage certificate between yourself and your wife, Laura Bevill.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4719

Cherokee, Indian Territory, September 10, 1904.

A. F. Bevill,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th inst., requesting to be advised if Ed Owens who is the husband of Susie Bevill, is entitled to an allotment of land in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed it appears that on December 24, 1902 the marriage license and certificate of Ed Owens and Susie Bevill was filed with our records, but it does not appear that any application was ever made for his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

applicant, she will be notified.

Respectfully,

Choctaw D 970

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 21, 1904.
Chairman.

Allen & von Weise,

Attorneys at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 15, in which you ask to be advised the status of the application of Larua Bevill, wife of J. F. Bevill, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that when a decision is reached in the matter of the application of Laura Bevill for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, you and the applicant will be duly advised. In the event further evidence is necessary to enable the Commission to determine the rights of this applicant, she will be notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1905.

Charles von Weise,

Attorney at Law.

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 28, 1905, asking the exact status of the application of Laura Bevill, wife of J. F. Bevill as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission is considering the application of Laura Bevill for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In event further evidence is necessary to enable the Commission to pass upon this case, you will be notified . When a decision is reached in this case you and the applicant will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7--4719.

Muskgee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1905.

Ed Owens,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 13, stating that your wife, Susie Owens, was enrolled as Susie Bevill, and you ask if you are entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission by you or on your behalf for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider such an application in your behalf.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

3/1/6

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Wife's name.

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page 2

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

21	County	Year	6	Page	2	No.	16
1	County	Year		Page		No.	7
1	County	Year		Page		No.	8
1	County	Year		Page		No.	
7	County	Year		Page		No.	
	County	Year		Page		No.	
	County	Year		Page		No.	
	County	Year		Page		No.	
	County	Year		Page		No.	
	County	Year		Page		No.	

4609

1117

4720 Elizabeth Billy

Choc

4720

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

1	15	County	Year	Page	No.
1/1		County	Year	Page	No.
1/1		County	Year	Page	No.
4	Robert	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

~~4172~~
4172 0

7-4720

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Annie Billy
a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved DEC 19 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 19 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

#4720.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Annie Billy
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Wilburton, Ind. Ter., and died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
March, 1900.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,)
Central District.

I, Elizabeth Billy, on oath state that I am 37
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is Wedgester, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
Mother of Annie Billy,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Annie Billy died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
March, 1900.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

H. G. Hains
J. Swanner

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of December 1900
H. C. Kistner
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,)
_____ strict.)

I, _____, on oath state that I am _____
years of age, and a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;
that my post office address is _____ Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
that I was personally acquainted with _____
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;
and that said _____ died on the _____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 1900

Notary Public.

Choc 4721 Nancy A. Hill

4721

MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

5-3 Wife's name.

Choctaw? County Year No. 5-36-1

Chickasaw? County Year Page 1-2-1

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

15- Leah County Year 7- Page 1-2-1 No. 365

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

46H

4 1 2 1

Choc 4722 Edward cartlidge
minnie cartlidge

4722

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

EDWARD CARTLIDGE, 7-4722.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4722.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Edward Cartledge for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Edward Cartledge, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Edward Cartledge.
Q How old are you? A Thirty nine.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A I have been here in the neighborhood of twenty eight years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty eight years? A Yes sir, all but a few months; my two or three months I was away.
Q Have you ever made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Before your marriage to a Choctaw woman you were a citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q A natural born citizen of the United States? A No sir, I was born in England, but I have been here ever since I was two years old.
Q Were you ever naturalized as a citizen of the United States? A My father was.
Q Were you? A No sir.
Q You were born in England? A Yes sir.
Q How old were you when you came here? A About two years old.
Q Ever been back to England? A No sir.
Q Have you ever held office in the United States government? A No sir.
Q Ever taken the oath of allegiance to the United States? A Nothing only whenever I was a witness or something like that.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Minnie M. Gleason.
Q When were you married to her? A I was married thirteen years ago last May.
Q Were you ever married before you married Minnie Gleason? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A No sir.
Q Where were you married? A Here at McAlester.
Q Was your wife always a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were her rights ever disputed? A No sir.
Q Were you married to her under a Choctaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q Who married you? A Legally, I have my license here with me.
Q Have you lived with this woman continuously since your marriage to her? A Yes sir.
Q Married under a Choctaw license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A One hundred dollars.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce between you two? A No sir.
Q You are at present living together as husband and wife as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You made application to be admitted to citizenship by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q Were you admitted? A Yes sir.
Q Was any appeal taken from that decision? A No sir.

Edward Cartlidge-----2.

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *19* day of January 1903.

Charles W. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Next

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Edward Cartlidge as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Edward Cartlidge appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Minnie M. Cartlidge (nee Gleason), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13050 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "R. L. Cartledge vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 959,) the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Minnie M. Cartlidge (nee Gleason), and on December 5, 1896, the said Edward Cartlidge was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 26, 1896, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Edward Cartlidge should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 26, 1896, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Choctaw 4722

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Edward Cartlidge,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Enc MYC 35/28

E. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4722

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Edward Cartlidge for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

E. B. Woodies
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 36/28

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Guy Cartridge
as a citizen of
Choctaw Nation.

Approved,

MAY 24 1901

190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 24 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

44722

Encl. 6 B. C.
7-4585

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Guy Carthidge*, born on the *11th* day of *May*, 1901
Name of Father: *Edward Carthidge*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
Name of Mother: *Minie M. Carthidge*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
Post-office, *Wheaton S.T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, *Minie M. Carthidge*, on oath state that I am *30*
years of age and a citizen, by *B. M.* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *Edward Carthidge*, who is a citizen, by
Minie M. Carthidge of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *Male* child was
born to me on the *11th* day of *May*, 1901; that said child has been
named *Guy Carthidge*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

11th day of May, 1901.

T. B. Coleman

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, *Mary Carthidge*, a Midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Minie M. Carthidge*, wife of *Edward Carthidge*,
on the *11th* day of *May*, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a *Male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named *Guy Carthidge*.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

22 day of May, 1901.

T. B. Coleman

NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Margaret Catridge, born on the 11th day of September, 1898.
 Name of father: Edward Catridge, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Winnie M. Catridge, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: W. A. A. A. A.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

I, Winnie M. Catridge, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Edward Catridge, who is a citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 11th day of September, 1898; that said child has been named Margaret and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6th day of September, 1898.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

I, Dr. J. L. Edwards, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Winnie M. Catridge, wife of Edward Catridge, on the 11th day of September, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Margaret.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6th day of September, 1898.

Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 24, 1901:

Mr. Edward Cartlidge,
McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir;-

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Guy Cartlidge, the infant son of Edward and Minnie M. Cartlidge, born May 11, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw nation.

Yours truly,

7-4722.

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw 1125
Choctaw 4632
Choctaw 4722

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 28, 1903.

J. J. McAlester,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 26, asking if you and Waspie Watson, James W. Reid and Edward Cartridge have been enrolled so that you can now file on your allotments as other persons are filing on lands improved by you, which is causing contest, and in order to avoid this you would like to select your allotments.

In reply to your letter you are informed that no decision has yet been reached relative to your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as your case is reached for consideration and a decision is rendered you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

It further appears from our records that James W. Reid has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but his final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined.

Relative to the enrollment of Edward Cartridge as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, you are informed that the Commission has enrolled Edward Cartridge, of McAlester, Indian Territory, as an inter-

CORRECTION

THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN
REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY

Chickasaw 1125
Choctaw 4632
Choctaw 4722

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 26, 1903.

J. J. McAlester,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 26, asking if you and Watie Watson, James H. Reid and Edward Cartridge have been enrolled so that you can now file on your allotments as other persons are filing on lands improved by you, which is causing contest, and in order to avoid this you would like to select your allotments.

In reply to your letter you are informed that no decision has yet been reached relative to your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as your case is reached for consideration and a decision is rendered you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

It further appears from our records that James H. Reid has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but his final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined.

Relative to the enrollment of Edward Cartridge as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, you are informed that the Commission has enrolled Edward Cartridge, of McAlester, Indian Territory, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and his

J J McA 2

name has been placed upon a schedule of the intermarried citizens of said nation which has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior. His enrollment has not, however, been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until such approval he would not be permitted to make selection of allotment in the Choctaw- Chickasaw country. It is believed that this is the person referred to as Edward Cart-ridge.

You are advised that it does not appear from our records that Masie Watson has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation under this name. If application has been made to the Commission, and you will state when and where the same was made, the name of the citizen spouse, and any other information which would enable the Commission to identify this person on its records as an applicant, the matter of your inquiry will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1/1/1899.

36 Name Edward Cartledge
 Choctaw? yes County Talibuckey Year 76 No. 11401
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 522
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day, yes

28 Wife's name, Minnie M. Cartledge
 Choctaw? County Talibuckey Year 76 No. 368
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 77
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship
 Intermarried citizen?
 Married under what law?
 License filed this day

Names of children:

9 Margaret Cartledge County Year Page 52 No. 2369
 7 Richard County Year Page No. 2210
 3 = Edward County Year Page No. 221
 11 Mrs Margaret County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.
 County Year Page No.

v. ...

all above ...

= ...

4612
 1122

Choc 4223 Coleman Riddle

4223

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 29, 1904.

Coleman Riddle,

Quinton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd inst., requesting to be advised why the name of your infant daughter Susan Riddle, born May 31, 1902, does not appear upon the rolls of the Choctaw Nation. You state that your wife, Nancy Riddle was enrolled as Nancy Benton.

You are informed it appears from our records that on December 22, 1902, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, application was made for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Susan Riddle, infant daughter of Coleman and Nancy Riddle, born May 31, 1902, at which time only the affidavit of Nancy Riddle was furnished and it is stated in her affidavit that she is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Subsequent thereto the affidavits of Nancy Riddle and Iile Moore, relative to the birth of Susan Riddle, May 31, 1902, were forwarded to this office, it being stated in the affidavit of Nancy Riddle that she is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and that she is the lawful wife of Coleman Riddle, who is a citizen by adoption of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission is unable to identify

C R 2

Nancy Riddle or Nancy Benton as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, and before the application for the enrollment of your child, Susan Riddle, can receive further consideration it will be necessary that you state her full maiden name, the time and place application was made for her enrollment, the names of the other members of the family to which she belonged for whom application was made at the same time and any other information you may have which will assist the Commission in determining the identity of Nancy Riddle as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

You are further requested to state your age and the full names of your parents.

Upon receipt of the above information, you will be further advised in the matter.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4723
7-5440

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 11, 1904.

Coleman Riddle,
Quinton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th inst., requesting to be advised relative to the enrollment of yourself and your wife, Nancy Riddle, formerly Nancy Byington.

You are advised that Coleman Riddle, his daughter Nancy Riddle and his niece, Rena White, have been duly enrolled by this Commission and their enrollment is such approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It further appears from our records that Nancy Byington, now about 27 years of age, of Featherstone, Indian Territory, and her two minor daughters, Emily Lewis and Lucinda Riddle, have been duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and their enrollment is such approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

4723
7-4855

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 15, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed herewith copy of letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Rena White No. 13059 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Your office is directed to withhold issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of allotment to Rena White No. 13058 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation until otherwise advised.

You will be notified when the Commission is informed of Departmental action in this recommendation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

KB 4-15

4723
7-4855

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 15, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office there is inclosed herewith copy of letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Rena White No. 13058 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Your office is directed to withhold issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of allotment to Rena White No. 13058 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation until otherwise advised.

You will be notified when the Commission is informed of Departmental action in this recommendation.

Respectfully,

EB -15

Chairman.

Choctaw 4723

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card number 4723, Coleman Riddle, et al. you are advised that a red ink line has been drawn through the name of Number 3 hereon, Rena White.

You are therefore directed to make like change and place the following notation on duplicate Choctaw card number 4723:

"No. 3 is duplicate of No. 1 on Choctaw card #4855 Roll #13373. Enrollment hereon cancelled under Departmental instructions of June 7, 1905 (I T D 3516-1905) D C #23672-1905."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

W

Choctaw 4723

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1905.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card Number 4723, Coleman Riddle, et al. you are advised that a red ink line has been drawn through the name of Number 3 thereon, Rena White.

You are therefore directed to make like change and place the following notation on duplicate Choctaw card Number 4723 in the possession of your office:

"No. 3 is duplicate of No. 1 on Choctaw card #4855, Roll #13373. Enrollment hereon cancelled under Departmental instructions of June 7, 1905 (I T F 6516-1905) D C #28672-1905."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MM

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County *W. L. C.* Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page *2*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

10 v Rema White

4613
4123

Choc 4724 Lizzie S. Kelton

4724

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 7 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

34 Wife's name, Lizzie S. Kelton

Choctaw? yes County Sans Bois Year 96 No. 7420

Chickasaw? County Year Page 183

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship choct

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

5- Russ Kelton County Sans Bois Year 96 Page 183 No. 7421

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4724

Choc 4725 Turner McGilberry

4725

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

MAHIE MCGILBERRY ----- 7 D-790.

Choctaw D. 2790.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, I.T. September 16, 1902.

----O----

In the matter of the application of Mamie McGilberry for the enrollment of herself as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Mamie McGilberry being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Mamie McGilberry.
Q What is your age? A Thirty-two.
Q What is your post office address? A McCurtain Indian Territory.
Q What nation is that in? A Choctaw.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A I have been a resident always.
Q What is the name of your father? A J. M. Coleman.
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Emma Coleman?
Q Is she living? A Yes sir.
Q Are both of your parents white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Both citizens of the United States? A Well my father's first wife was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and he made application for enrollment as an intermarried Choctaw.
Q His first wife was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Did your father ~~xxx~~ make application to the Dawes Commission? A No sir he never made application to the Dawes Commission.
Q Is his case not yet decided? A I don't know whether it is or not.
Q Did you ever make application for enrollment as a member of any Indian tribe before this present application? A No sir.
Q Are you now applying for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your husband? A Turner McGilberry.
Q What is his age? A Thirty-two.
Q Is he recognized and enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

The name of the applicant's husband, Turner McGilberry, appears upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw Roll Card Field number 4925, having been listed by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation upon the identification of his name on the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Sans Bois County 8983.

- Q When were you married to Turner McGilberry? A October 2, 1901.
Q Where did this marriage take place? A At Judge Dowland's near McCurtain.

Choctaw D. #790-2

There is offered in evidence, marked exhibit "A" and made a part of the record in this case, marriage certificate issued by the Supreme Judge of the First Judicial District, Choctaw Nation, stating that on October 2, 1901 he united in marriage Turner McGilberry and Mamie Baum; such certificate being on file in the office of the County Clerk of San Bois County, Choctaw Nation.

- Q Were you ever married before your present marriage? A Yes sir.
Q What was the name of your former husband? A William Baum.
Q Was he a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir, United States citizen.
Q When were you married to him? A In Eighty-nine.
Q How long did you live with William Baum? A Seven years.
Q Is he living now? A No- dead.
Q When did he die? A He died in ninety-six.
Q You lived with him until his death? A Yes sir.
Q Was your husband Turner McGilberry married before his marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since your marriage have you been living together as husband and wife? A yes sir.
Q No separation or divorce? A No sir.

-----0-----

Chas. Diffendaffer, after being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, taken on September 15, 1902, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of September, 1902.

[Signature]

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Wister, I. T., December 15th, 1902.

Choctaw D-790
Intermarried

-----c0o-----

In the matter of the application of Mamie McGilberry for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Mamie McGilberry being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Mamie McGilberry.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-two.
Q What is your post office address? A McCurtain.
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A Well I have been a resident always, thirty-two years.
Q Never made your home anywhere else? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Turner McGilberry.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q His rights as such have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Turner McGilberry? A Last October 2nd, 1901.
Q A year ago last October? A Yes sir.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A At Judge Garland's out at Garland.
Q At that time were both you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Since your marriage to Turner McGilberry have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Filed and
recorded in
my office
this 4 day
of June 1902
A. Moore
County Clerk
San Bernardino Co
C.N.

1902

OCTAW.

71

Marriage Certificate

This Certificate

That I, Jane McGilroy of
County Cork in the County of

County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of

County Cork in the County of

County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of

AD 1884

in the County of
County Cork in the County of
County Cork in the County of

County Cork in the County of

6 m. 11.11
n. 10.11

- 3 - 10 -

~~Handwritten signature~~

A. C. Harvey.

CONFIDENTIAL

Choctaw No. D-790

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Mamie McGilberry,

McCurtain, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered February 27, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

H. D. McCallister.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. 7-D-790

Choctaw No. D-790

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered February 27, 1904, granting the application of Mamie McGilberry for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Mamie McGilberry as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc. 7-D-790

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 28, 1902.

Turner McGilberry,

Panther, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant, in which you state that you want your wife enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and desire the Commission to forward you a blank for this purpose.

You are informed that the Commission has no blanks of the description requested by you, the rules and regulations of the Commission requiring that each and every applicant for enrollment must present himself or herself in person before the Commission for the purpose of an examination under oath.

If your wife desires to make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, she will be heard upon her personal appearance at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory. If she anticipates making such application it would be advisable for her to do so as early as practicable.

Yours truly,

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

21 Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4825

Choc 4726 Frank P. Morgan

Refused Jan 24, 1907

copy of Decision forwarded Applicant Jan 24, 1907

copy of Decision forwarded ATTY for Choc & Chic
Nation Jan 24, 1907

Record forwarded Dept Jan 24, 1907

motion for appeal forwarded Dept Feb 20, 1907

see petition # C-118

Action approved by Sec of Int Mar 4, 1907

Notice of Dept action forwarded ATTY for Choc &
Chic Nations Apr 13, 1907

Forwarded ATTY for office Apr 13, 1907

mailed applicant April 13, 1907

4726

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as
an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of

FRANK P. MORGAN. C-118
7-4726

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Gen'l McKennon he states:

- Q What is your name? A Frank P. Morgan.
Q How old are you? A Forty-six.
Q Where have you been living? A In the Territory.
Q How long? A About four years.
Q All the while? A Yes sir.
-

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify on the official oath as
stenographer and interpreter of the Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

W. H. Green

Sept 9 - 1899.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION OF FRANK P. MORGAN as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians by intermarriage.

Comes now Frank P. Morgan, applicant in the above styled and entitled cause and respectfully asks that he be granted a new hearing therein, for the following reasons to wit:

That in the year of 1876, on October 27th, he was lawfully married to Mrs. Emily Harlaw, a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians by blood, that he was duly enrolled by the Choctaw Citizenship Committee, that his name was placed on the rolls of 1896, that on December the 1st, of said year he was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June the 10, 1896.

Your petitioner further states that he was admitted to citizenship in said nation by the United States Court within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, and that a judgment was taken against him in the Choctaw Chickasaw Citizenship Court by default, or at least he had no knowledge of the setting of his case and did not receive notice thereof until it was too late to file a motion for a new hearing. Wherefore your applicant asks that he be granted a new hearing.

(Signed) Bond & Melton.
Attorneys for petitioner.

Frank P. Morgan, applicant in the above styled and entitled cause having first been duly sworn on oath states that he has read the within and foregoing petition and that the facts and allegations set forth therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) F. P. Morgan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of April, 1906
Seal. (Signed) A. D. Melton,
Notary Public.

Buford Bond, one of the attorneys in the above styled and entitled cause on oath states that he served a copy of the within and foregoing petition on Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish by registered mail and that the postal receipt hereto attached and made a part of this petition is the same received from the registration of said letter.

(Signed) Buford Bond.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of April, 1906.
(Signed) A. D. Melton,
Notary Public.

Endorsed on back:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
APR 13, 1906.

Tans Bixby,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application ~~of the~~ enrollment of Frank P. Morgan, as a citizen of Choctaw Nation by intermarriage.

APPLICATION FOR HEARING.

It appears from the records of the Commission, that in the year 1886, the above named applicant made original application to the Commission for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as a citizen by intermarriage, and that soon thereafter the said applicant was by the Commission admitted as a citizen by intermarriage of said Nation.

From this decision of the Commission an appeal was taken by the Choctaw Nation to the United States Court, for the Central District of the Indian Territory, which court affirmed the decision of the Commission, admitting the said applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

An appeal was taken by the applicant to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship court for a trial *de novo*, within the time prescribed by the provisions of said act creating said court.

Through the gross negligence of the attorney who represented said applicant in the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship court, said applicant was not informed of the setting of his case, nor was he informed of the date the same would be tried, and therefore had no knowledge whatever of the trial of his case until after the life of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship court had expired. The notice of trial by said court and the judgment thereof having been mailed to the applicant's attorney who failed to notify the applicant thereof, said court applicant's case was not considered on its merits, but was simply submitted by applicant's attorney on the record that went up from the United States Court of the Central District when the cause was appealed to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship court. Of course this record not being admissible as testimony in said court, the applicant thereby having no notice, not being present to testify, was denied citizenship.

In an opinion rendered March 24th, 1895, approved by the Department the same day, the Assistant Attorney General modified or rescinded from the aforesaid opinion

and held according to our construction of the opinions; that this applicant and all persons having like or similar status, are entitled to have their cases considered upon their merits, and not be rejected on technicalities or delinquencies.

It has also been held by the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior, and likewise by the Commission, in the case of Mary Elizabeth Martin, that intermarriage as to the white person operates under the Treaty of April 28th, 1896, as an admission to the tribe, and is the full equivalent to enrollment, so that whether such intermarried person was enrolled or not the Commission in 1906, were without power to exclude them from the rolls. It is also conclusively shown that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations did not contend otherwise before the Attorney General, as you will readily see on examination of their brief presented and considered by the attorney General. In further support of our contention, we cite the case of Dr. Gray McJoy, which is almost an identical case with that of the applicant herein. On examining the records in this case you will find that the Attorney General uses the following language: "I was led to assume that McJoy's case was within the question then submitted, and was controlled by the decision (meaning the decision of May 9th, 1904). That assumption was clearly erroneous in fact and for that reason and for reasons stated herein and in the case of Mary Elizabeth Martin, I recede from the opinion then expressed, and am of the opinion that the Commission is not precluded by the opinion of the Attorney General on May 9th, 1904, from consideration of the present case or those of like facts upon their merits.

We submit to the Commission the fact that the case of the applicant herein is almost an analogous case to those above mentioned, and respectfully ask that the case of the said applicant be set down before the Commission for a hearing De Novo, and that it be considered upon its merits.

Rand & Mutton

 Attorney's for applicant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
AUGUST 6, 1906.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

UNDER the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on April 13, 1906 by Bonds & Melton, attorneys for the petitioner, a petition praying for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

PETITIONER claims the right to enrollment by reason of his marriage to Emily Harlaw, who it is claimed is a Choctaw Indian by blood.

JULY 11, 1906, Frank P. Morgan, Lehigh, Indian Territory, Bond & Melton, attorneys for the petitioner, Chickasha, Indian Territory, and Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, South McAlester, Indian Territory, were notified that the Commissioner would at his office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Monday August 6, 1906 at 9:00 o'clock a. m., hear such testimony and receive such other evidence as might be submitted in support of said petition.

NOW, on this the 6th day of August, 1906, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., this cause being called for hearing the following appearances were entered and proceedings had:

APPEARANCES: A. Melton of Bond & Melton, attorneys for the petitioner.

Frank P. Morgan, petitioner.

G. Rosenwinkel, representing Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

MR. ROSENWINKEL: The Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations object to any proceedings being had in this case, for the reason that the petitioner was denied citizenship by decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, acting under the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1902.

(2)

MR. MELTON: The applicant claims citizenship because of his marriage to this woman, who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, because of judgment heretofore rendered by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

FRANK P. MORGAN, being duly sworn testified as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Frank P. Morgan.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-two.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Chickasha.
Q What is the name of your father? A David Morgan.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Eleanor Morgan.
Q Were you ever recognized by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation as a citizen of said nation prior to 1896? A Yes sir.
Q In what way? A Why, I have been a voter, and taxes---

MR. ROSEWINKEL: That is objected to on the ground that it is irrelevant, immaterial and incompetent. The applicant claims his right to citizenship by reason of his marriage. The only question here presented is whether the petitioner was married to a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation and whether the marriage was performed in accordance with the tribal laws.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q Does your name appear on the tribal rolls? A I don't know.

MR. ROSEWINKEL: Objected to because it is irrelevant and immaterial.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is the name of your wife? A Emily Harlaw.
Q Is she living? A No sir.
Q How long has she been dead? A Twenty-two years.
Q You claim your right to enrollment by reason of your marriage to Emily Harlaw? A Yes sir.

- Q When were you married to her? A November, 1876.
Q Did you procure a license? A No sir, I did not.
Q You didn't procure any license? A No sir, I didn't procure a Choctaw license.

BY MR. MELTON:

- Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation?
A Since the fall of 1878.
Q You stated in answer to a question that you had been recognized by the Choctaw authorities as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation prior to 1896, I will ask you if you have any written evidence of such recognition?
A Yes sir, I have. I have permits that I paid for my rights.

MR. MELTON: We have a number of permits signed by the County and Probate Judges of the Choctaw Nation on behalf of F. P. Morgan, which we desire to submit as evidence in this case, for the purpose of establishing the fact that he was recognized by the tribal authorities as a citizen of that nation prior to 1896.

MR. ROSEWINKEL: We object to the introduction of the permits, and state that the permit collectors were not possessed with citizenship jurisdiction. I don't think they are competent to establish the citizenship of this man, and think the Commission has so held in numerous cases.

THE COMMISSIONER: That objection will be sustained.

MR. MELTON: These are not issued by the permit collectors; they are issued by the County and Probate Judges and Clerks.

MR. ROSEWINKEL: These officers are not vested with any citizenship jurisdiction.

THE COMMISSIONER: The name of Frank P. Morgan appears on the 1896 Choctaw census roll opposite No. 14815, as a citizen by intermarriage.

The records of this office show that on September 8, 1896, there was filed with the Commission an application for the admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of Frank P. Morgan, claiming his right thereto as an intermarried citizen. December 2, 1896, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision admitting said applicant as an intermarried citizen.

From this decision an appeal was taken to the United Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, at South McAlester, Indian Territory, and on July 13, 1897, said Court entered of record a judgment decreeing "That the plaintiff, Frank P. Morgan, is a member by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation."

The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court rendered a decree in the case of Frank P. Morgan versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, as follows; on April 30, 1904: "It is therefore ordered adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiff Frank P. Morgan be denied, and that he be declared not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and not entitled to enrollment as such citizen, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom."

MR. MELTON:

Q Mr. Morgan have you been a voter in the Choctaw Nation since you were married? A Yes sir.

MR. ROSENWINKEL: That is objected to as being immaterial, and not bearing on the issue involved.

THE COMMISSIONER: That objection will be sustained. It will be immaterial if he had no tribal recognition and if he was not married to his Choctaw wife according to the Choctaw laws.

MR. MELTON:

Q Your wife was named Harlow? A Yes sir.
Q Was that her maiden name? A Cochrane.
Q Her maiden name? A Emily Cochrane.
Q Do you know whether or not she was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood?
A Never was no question on that--never was.
Q Did you have any children by that marriage? A One daughter, yes.
Q Is she living? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know whether or not she is enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, she is.
Q What is her name? A Nellie Hill.
Q Is she married? A Yes sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION

MR. ROSENWINKEL:

Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation?
A Been in the Choctaw Nation 29 or 30 years. Came in 1878. Been in the Chickasaw Nation since last November.
Q What did you mean by testifying before the Commission in 1898 that you had lived in the Indian Territory about four years? A I have been here since 1878.
Q Did you ever live in the Creek Nation? A Never lived in the Creek Nation; been living at South Canadian; lived at Lehigh.

- Q When you lived at South Canadian, what Side of the river did you live on? A South side. In the Choctaw Nation.
- Q Where did you marry your wife? A I married her in the Creek Nation.
- Q Does the name of your daughter appear on the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

(Witness dismissed).

I, S. T. Wright, stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath, state that the above and foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes taken of the testimony and proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 6th day of August, 1906.

S. T. Wright

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 4th day of October, 1906.

Walter W. Chappell

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Est

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

C-118
7-4726

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
FRANK P. MORGAN as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein and from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at South McAlester, Indian Territory, September 9, 1899, for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on September 8, 1896, for the admission of Frank P. Morgan (as F. P. Morgan) as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) in 1896 Choctaw Citizenship case No. 380; that on December 2, 1896, the Commission rendered a decision admitting said applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

From this decision appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, which Court on July 16, 1897, rendered a judgment sustaining the decision of the Commission.

Said judgment was subsequently vacated, set aside and held for naught by a decree of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902, in the test case of "Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes vs. J. T. Riddle, et al".

Said cause was subsequently certified to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court created under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) for a trial de novo and on April 30, 1904, in the case entitled "Frank P. Morgan vs. Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court Case No. 115, South McAlester Docket), said Citizenship Court rendered a judgment therein wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiff, Frank P. Morgan, be denied and that he be declared not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and not entitled to enrollment as such citizen and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom".

Under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on April 13, 1906, by Bond & Melton, attorneys for the petitioners, Chickasha, Indian Territory, a petition praying for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Said petitioner is identical with Frank P. Morgan, for whose enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation application was made on September 9, 1899.

The record herein shows that the name of the applicant appears on the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll opposite No. 14815 as a

citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The record herein further shows that the applicant claims the right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage in November 1876 to Emily Harlaw, an alleged Choctaw citizen. It appears from the record, however, that said marriage was not performed in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the applicant has never occupied such a status as would entitle him to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that the action of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of April 30, 1904, is final and that I am without authority to take any further action looking toward the enrollment of the said Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that the application for his enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of said Nation and the petition filed April 13, 1906, should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.



COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 24 1907

C-118
7-4726

OPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1907.

Frank P. Morgan,
Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Bixby*
Commissioner.

Registered.
Incl. C-118
7-4726.

C-118
7-4726

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1907.

Bond & Melton,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNE *Jane Dixby*
Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. C-118
7-4726.

C-118

7-1726

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

WAD Tamm Bixby

Commissioner.

Incl. C-118
7-4726.

CCNY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith record of proceedings in the matter of the application and petition for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 24, 1907, denying said application.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Bixby*

Commissioner.

2 Incl. C-118
7-4726.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

January 24, 1907 the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision refusing the application for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on the same date the record in this case was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior where it is still pending.

I now have the honor to transmit herewith appeal in the matter of the application of Frank P. Morgan for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, submitted by Bond & Melton, Attorneys at Law, Chickasaw, Indian Territory, for consideration in connection with this case.

Respectfully,

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner.

Choctaw 4726.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrolment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

.....

Appeal from the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of January 24th, 1907, denying the application for enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation.

Frank P. Morgan prays and appeal from the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized tribes of January 24th, 1907, denying the application of Frank P. Morgan for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, on the following assignments of error:

First. The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes erred in holding that the judgement of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17th, 1902, in the case of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes vs. J. T. Riddle, et al, vacated, set aside and held for naught the judgement of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, of July 13th, 1897, admitting Frank P. Morgan to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage. The Commissioner's record shows that, on September 8th, 1896, Frank P. Morgan made application for enrollment under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 10th, 1896, and that, on June 2d, 1896, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision admitting the applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. From this decision, an appeal was taken by the Choctaw Nation to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, which Court on July 13th, 1897, rendered its judgement, sustaining the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and establishing the status of Frank P. Morgan as that of a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage. This Judgement of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory was final and established the citizenship of the applicant, and the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court

was without jurisdiction to hear or determine any matters connected with the citizenship of the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, and the judgement of said Court is, as to this applicant, void. The records of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court show that, in the case of Frank P. Morgan, judgement was rendered by default, that is, Frank P. Morgan failed to appear, failed to introduce evidence of any character, and so the Citizenship Court entered its judgement, decreeing that Frank P. Morgan be declared not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. This decision of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court is not binding on the applicant for the reason that, as is shown by the testimony, the applicant was not advised that his case was pending in such Court, and knew nothing of the time and place of trial, and the judgement entered by such Court, effecting his status as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, could not be rendered, except he enter his appearance in such Court or be legally summoned to appear therein, and for this reason, such judgement is, as to this applicant, void.

Second. The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes erred in holding that the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, acquired such status as would entitle him to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in 1896, admitted the applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. This decision was affirmed by the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory. This decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the judgement of the Court establish the status of the applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; besides, this applicant had been recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation since 1873; has raised a family of children, all of whom reside in the Indian Territory; submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the Indian Court and tribunals; took part with them in the conduct and management of Indian affairs, and was always recognized by every class of people as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, with all the rights and privileges granted to such citizen. The authorities of the Choctaw Nation, recognizing the status of the applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, placed his name on the 1896 census roll, where

the same now appears opposite No. 14815, as citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and under the Act of June 10th, 1896 and the Act of June 7th, 1897, and the Act of June 28th, 1898, the Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes is without authority to enquire into, examine and deny the enrollment of this applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. The enrollment of this applicant by the Tribal Authorities in 1896, under the provisions of law then in force and his name appearing upon the roll of 1896 is conclusive upon the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and entitles the applicant to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Third. The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes erred in holding that the applicant's petition for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1st, 1902 for the reason that the status of this applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation had been established prior to the Act of July 1st 1902 and that his enrollment by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation in 1896 having been affirmed by the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on December 2d, 1896, and by virtue of the judgement of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory of July 13th, 1897, the status of this applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation had become final and could not be effected by any Act or Treaty subsequently enacted. The status of the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, having been established by the competent tribunal with jurisdiction for determining his status as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and from a determination of which in such tribunal no appeal was allowed by law, gave to the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, vested right as a member of the Choctaw Nation and a share in its property and these rights cannot be disturbed by subsequent legislation.

Fourth. The decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes is contrary to law and contrary to the evidence.

Wherefore, the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, prays an appeal to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior and asks that the same be con-

4.

sidered on the assignments of error herein set out, and that, on final hearing, the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, be approved as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Alger Welton

Attorneys for Applicant.

Indian Territory,
Southern District.

Alger Welton, on oath, states that he is one of the attorneys for the applicant, Frank P. Morgan, and that he served a copy of the foregoing appeal on Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, of South McAlester, Indian Territory, on this the ____ day of February, 1907, by delivering to the Post Master at Chickasha, Indian Territory, a copy of such appeal correctly addressed, as is shown by the registry receipt hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the ____ day of
February, 1907.

Notary Public.

No. _____

In the matter of the application for
enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an
intermarried citizen of the Choctaw
Nation.

C

Appeal from the Decision of the Com-
mission to the Five Civilized Tribes
of January 24th, 1907, denying the
application for enrollment of Frank
P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen
of the Choctaw Nation.


Commissioner

FILE

FEB 2 1907


Commissioner

BOND & MELTON.

ATTORNEYS FOR Applicant.

D.C. 12553-1297.

JP.
VHR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON. March 4, 1907.

SRS.

I. T. D.

6124, 6146, 6152, 6158, 6170-07.
6192, 6992, 7002, 7266, 7270- "
7294, 7326, 7344, 7366, 7374- "
7376, 7380, 7392, 7404, 7410- "
7414, 7418, 7442, 7472, 7478 "
7486, 7490, 7526, 7546, 7550- "
7562, 7564, 7556, 7568, 7574- "
7632, 7654, 7646, 7638, 7680- "
7684, 7686, 7696, 7698, 7706- "
7716, 7724, 7728, 7734- "

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Choctaw enrollment cases

adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed, viz:

Title of Case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
Alex and Lee C. Lewis (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907.
Cora Bailey (Freedman)	February 13, 1907.
Virginia and Dave Colbert (Freedmen)	February 12, 1907.
Stella Varlow	February 15, 1907.
Joanna Pollock, et al.,	December 24, 1906.
Wylis and Sydney Frasier (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907.
Annie and Daniel Carter (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907.
Margie Hall (Freedman)	February 16, 1907.
Lavera Perry (Freedman)	February 7, 1907.
Willie and Bessie Roberts	February 6, 1907.
Clarence Hails	February 7, 1907.
Beatrice and Maudie Jeffree (Freedmen)	February 11, 1907.
L. P. Rhoades, et al.,	February 14, 1907.
Alvener Ditchlynn (Freedman)	February 11, 1907.
Henry and Winnie Reed (Freedmen)	February 11, 1907.
Vivian V. and Clyde Parks	February 11, 1907.
Marvin Clifford Hanley	February 7, 1907.
Blanche E. Stark, et al.,	February 20, 1907.

Title of case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
James H. Law, (Intermarried)	February 6, 1907
Hell Berna (Miss. Choc.)	February 7, 1907
David and Mariodell Powell (Freedmen)	February 7, 1907
Ramie Blunt (Freedman)	February 7, 1907
Clara and Annie Berry (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Robert Thompson (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Washington and Hester Anthony (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Ann and Harrett Walson (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Dee Wilson (Freedman)	February 20, 1907
Blanch Johnson (Freedman)	February 16, 1907
Luvana Kay Everett (Miss. Choc.)	February 23, 1907
Viola Warrior (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Ella Pelsen, et al., (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Edward Adamson (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Allie May and Ames Williams (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
John Ward, et al.,	January 23, 1907
Frank P. Morgan (Intermarried)	January 24, 1907
Varion James Robins (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
William C. York, et al.,	January 16, 1907
William S. Watters, et al.,	February 23, 1907
Charley Briggs (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Hattie Marie Stewart, et al.,	February 23, 1907
Robert McCoy (Freedman)	February 14, 1907
George Chatham (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Louisa Perry, (Freedman)	February 19, 1907
John Albert Pautsky	February 26, 1907
Nancy T. and Thurey McLarty	February 26, 1907
Nathan Shockey,	February 26, 1907
Albert and Wm. Pigges (Freedmen)	February 26, 1907
Bessie McKinney, et al., (Freedman)	February 26, 1907

Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that the decisions be approved, are inclosed.

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

R. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

45 inc. and
96 for Ind. Of. with
copy hereof.
A.T. Mc.
3-4-07.

Refer in reply to the following.

-Copy-

Land.
9079-1907
18375 - "
D. C. 12853

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON. March 1, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from Commissioner Fixby, dated January 24, 1907, transmitting the record relative to the application for enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. On January 24, 1907, the Commissioner held that the applicant was not entitled to enrollment.

The decision of the Commissioner has been examined and found to be correct, and its approval is recommended.

There is also enclosed a report from Commissioner Fixby, dated February 20, 1907, transmitting an appeal of the applicant from the Commissioner's decision.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

J. P. E. -NL

7-4726

Muskogee, Indian Territory April 13, 1907.

Frank P. Morgan,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Geo. D. Rodgers.

Acting Commissioner.

7-4726

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 13, 1907.

Bond & Melton,

Attorney at Law,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Geo. D. Rodgers.

Acting Commissioner.

7-4726

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 13, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on March 4, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 24, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

ACTING Commissioner.

4726

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, T. B. Needles, a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that it appears from our records that Frank P. Morgan was admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 20, 1896.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this December 12, 1903, at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Commissioner.

Choctaw 4726.
Choctaw D-725.
Chickasaw C-209.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1905.

Bond & Melton,
Attorneys at Law,
Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 20, enclosing applications of John C. Gray, Theophilus H. East and Frank P. Morgan for a rehearing in their case.

These applications have been filed with the records in the respective cases and when further action is taken therein you will be duly notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

725
7-D-278
7--4746

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 28, 1905.

Bond & Melton,

Attorneys at Law,

Chickasha, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 23, 1905, asking if a hearing can be had in the matter of the applications of J. C. Grey and F. P. Morgan for enrollment as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation; you state the East case was heard on the 16th of this month, and that you were of the opinion, cases involving about the same questions and having about the same status, would have been passed on before this; you therefore request that the case of F. P. Morgan be set down and heard within the next thirty to sixty days. With reference to the case of J. C. Grey, you state this applicant died sometime ago, and you would like to have blanks to make proof of his death; you also wish to be informed if this case can be taken up on the testimony heretofore introduced.

In reply to your letter you are advised that if you desire to introduce testimony tending to establish the tribal recognition and enrollment of John C. Grey and Frank P. Morgan as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation prior to 1896,

B. A. M. #2

the same will be heard at this office at any time agreed upon between the attorneys for the applicants and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or upon proper proof of service of notice of the time and place of the taking of testimony upon the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4726
7-5363

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 11, 1905

J. S. Arnote,
Attorney at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 8, 1905, transmitting motions to reopen the enrollment cases of Frank Morgan and W. T. Stephens et al.

In reply to your letter you are advised that this office can take no action on the petitions referred to at this time, but the same will be held pending Departmental action in the case of Lula West et al. The petition in the case of Arizona Goodard et al will be held pending Departmental action in the Chickasaw enrollment case Mary Elizabeth Martin.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4726

Muskegee, Indian Territory, February 15, 1907.

Bond & Melton,

Attorneys at Law,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 6, 1907, inclosing petition for appeal and assignment of error in the Choctaw Citizenship case of Frank P. Morgan and requesting that the same be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it is necessary that documents of this character be forwarded in duplicate and upon receipt of a copy for the files of this office the brief will be transmitted to the Department.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4725

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 22, 1907.

Bond & Melton,

Attorneys at Law,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of copy of the motion for appeal in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and you are advised that the original has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

D.C. 12253
L.R.S.

J.P.
FMR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

March 4, 1907.

I.T.D.
6134, 6146, 6152, 6156, 6170-07.
6192, 6992, 7002, 7266, 7270-07.
7294, 7320, 7344, 7366, 7374- "
7376, 7380, 7392, 7404, 7410- "
7414, 7418, 7442, 7472, 7476- "
7486, 7490, 7526, 7548, 7550- "
7552, 7554, 7556, 7558, 7594- "
7652, 7654, 7666, 7680- "
7684, 7686, 7696, 7698, 7706- "
7716, 7724, 7726, 7734- "

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Cheate enrollment cases
adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed, viz:

Title of case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
Alex and Lee G. Lewis (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907.
Gera Bailey (Freedman)	February 13, 1907
Virginia and Dave Colbert (Freedmen)	February 12, 1907
Stella Harlow	February 16, 1907
Jessie Pollock, et al,	December 24, 1906
Elysis and Sydney Frasher (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907
Annie and Daniel Carter (Freedmen)	February 14, 1907
Margie Hall (Freedman)	February 16, 1907
Lavera Perry (Freedman)	February 7, 1907
Willie and Bonnie Roberts	February 6, 1907
Clarence Vails	February 7, 1907
Beatrice and Maudie Jeffries (Freedmen)	February 11, 1907
L. F. Rhodes, et al,	February 14, 1907
Almoner Pitchlynn (Freedman)	February 11, 1907
Henry and Minnie Reed (Freedmen)	February 11, 1907
Vivian V. and Clyde Parks	February 11, 1907
Marvin Clifford Hanley	February 7, 1907
Blanche K. Stark, et al,	February 20, 1907

Title of case.	Date of your letter of transmittal.
James H. Law, (Intermarried)	February 6, 1907
Hell Borna (Miss. Chas.)	February 7, 1907
David and Mariadell Powell (Freedmen)	February 7, 1907
Ramie Blunt (Freedman)	February 7, 1907.
Clara and Annie Berry (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Robert Thompson (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Washington and Hester Anthony (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Ann and Everett Wilson (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Doc Wilson (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Blanch Johnson (Freedman)	February 20, 1907
Luvens May Everett (Miss. Chas.)	February 16, 1907
Viola Warrior (Freedman)	February 23, 1907
Ella Pelson, et al., (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
Edward Adamson (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
Allie May and Anne Williams (Freedmen)	February 21, 1907
John Ward, et al.,	February 21, 1907
Frank P. Morgan (Intermarried)	January 23, 1907
Marion James Robins (Freedman)	January 24, 1907
William C. York, et al.,	February 21, 1907
William S. Watters, et al.,	January 16, 1907
Charley Bragg (Freedman)	February 23, 1907
Hattie Marie Stewart, et al.,	February 21, 1907
Robert McCoy (Freedman)	February 25, 1907
George Chatman (Freedman)	February 18, 1907
Louisa Perry, (Freedman)	February 21, 1907
John Albert Pansky	February 19, 1907
Nancy P. and Thurey McLarty	February 26, 1907
Ethos Shockey,	February 26, 1907
Albert and Erner Piggie (Freedmen)	February 26, 1907
Basing McKinney, et al., (Freedman)	February 26, 1907

Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that the decisions be approved, are inclosed.

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

R. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

46 inc. and
26 for Ind. Of. with
copy hereof.
A.P.Ms.
3-4-07.

Refer in reply to the following.

-Copy-

Land.
9079-1907
183751- "
D. C. 12853

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON. March 1, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from Commissioner Bixby, dated January 24, 1907, transmitting the record relative to the application for enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. On January 24, 1907, the Commissioner held that the applicant was not entitled to enrollment.

The decision of the Commissioner has been examined and found to be correct, and its approval is recommended.

There is also enclosed a report from Commissioner Bixby, dated February 20, 1907, transmitting an appeal of the applicant from the Commissioner's decision.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

J. P. B. -NL

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

11/26

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon as states:

- Q What is your name? A Frank P. Morgan.
Q How old are you? A Forty-six.
Q Where have you been living? A In the Territory.
Q How long? A About four years.
Q All the while? A Yes sir.
-

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, on my official oath as
stenographer to aforesaid Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

-Copy-

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

Land.
9079-1907
18375- "

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON. March 1, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from Commissioner Bixby, dated January 24, 1907, transmitting the record relative to the application for enrollment of Frank P. Morgan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. On January 24, 1907, the Commissioner held that the applicant was not entitled to enrollment.

The decision of the Commissioner has been examined and found to be correct, and its approval is recommended.

There is also enclosed a report from Commissioner Bixby, dated February 20, 1907, transmitting an appeal of the applicant from the Commissioner's decision.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

J.P.R. - NL

Choc 4727 John W. Jones

4727

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of --

JOHN W. JONES ----- 7-4727.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Indian Ter.

In the enrollment of J. W. Jones as an intermarried Choctaw;
Ben Perry being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

Q What is your name? A Ben Perry.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-two.

Examined by Choc Com'r Lewis:

Q You are acquainted with J. W. Jones? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know this girl, her first name is Elsie? Do you know her? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know whether she was married to some other man before she married Jones? A Yes sir, she married Peter Berry, a white man, and I don't think he was ever divorced from her at the time Jones married her; her step-father said he wasn't.

Department of the Interior,
Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct translation of the foregoing statement of Ben Perry.

My signature _____

W. H. Green

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, I. T., December 22nd, 1902.

Choctaw 4727
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of John W. Jones for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

John W. Jones being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A John W. Jones.
Q How old are you? A I will be fifty years old the 26th day of May.
Q What is your post office address? A Calvin.
Q That's in the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A About eight years.
Q Have you maintained a continuous residence in the Choctaw Nation for the past eight years? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Prior to your marriage to a Choctaw woman you were a citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim your rights as an intermarried Choctaw? A Elsie Baughtaper.
Q Is she a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q Were her rights in any manner ever questioned? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A Married to her about eight years ago, I think it was.
Q Where were you married? A At Atoka.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A I was married twice.
Q Were both of your former wives dead? A No, I was divorced from one, and the other died.
Q Was your Choctaw wife ever married before she married you?
A No sir.
Q At the time you married this woman was there any legal obstacle to your marriage? A No sir.
Q Neither you nor her had a husband or wife living at the time of your marriage from whom you had not been divorced? A No sir.
Q You say that marriage to your Choctaw wife was in 1888?
A I think it was that time; about eight or ten years ago.
Q Was you married under a Choctaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you married? A In Atoka.

John W. Jones---2

- Q How much did you pay for the license? A One hundred dollars.
Q How long did you live with your Choctaw wife after you were married? A About six months.
Q Did she die? A No sir.
Q Separate from her? A Yes sir, she left me.
Q She left you? A Yes sir.
Q Now after that desertion did you ever remarry? A Yes sir.
Q When? A I married fourteen months - - well, thirteen months ago the 6th of this month.
Q Had you ever married between the time this Choctaw woman deserted you and this other marriage? A No sir.
Q In 1896 you made application to the Dawes Commission to be admitted as an intermarried citizen did you not? A I think so, yes sir.
Q At that time you didn't have any wife; you had been divorced from your Choctaw wife? A Yes sir.
Q What action was taken by the Dawes Commission on your application made by you in 1896? A Ralls told me it was received; the papers showed it was received.
Q Have you got that notice? A No sir, haven't got it.
Q Did you ever receive any notice from the Dawes Commission?
A No sir, Mr. Ralls told me he had it for me and would send it to me; and I seen it in a paper when it came out.
Q Since your admission in 1896 you have remarried have you?
A Since then?
Q Yes? A Yes sir, I married just thirteen months ago the 6th of this month.
Q Who did you marry? A Josie Pitchlynn.
Q Is she a citizen of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations?
A Chickasaw.
Q Where were you married to her? A Fifteen miles from here.
Q Married under a Choctaw license the second time? A Choctaw certificate.
Q Did you get a license to marry this second woman? A No sir, just a certificate.
Q Your present wife is Josie Pitchlynn? A Yes sir.
Q You are living with her? A Yes sir.

Albert C. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert C. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of February, 1903.

Charles W. Sawyer

Notary Public.

7-4727

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, NOVEMBER 16, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

John W. Jones having been first duly sworn upon his oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A John W. Jones.
- Q What is your post office address? A Calvin, Indian Territory
- Q You claim as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Through your marriage to whom? A I claim through my marriage to both of them. The first one I married was Elsie Baughtaper.
- Q All the rights you claim in the Choctaw Nation is through intermarriage? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to Elsie Baughtaper? A July 24, 1896.
- Q Where was your wife living at the time you married her?
- A She was living at Colgate; right close to Colgate
- Q Were you not living in the Chickasaw Nation at the time you married her? A No sir we were married at Atoka; she was living about 7 miles from Colgate.
- Q Do you remember when the Choctaw Commissioners were around taking the census of the people? A I don't recollect it, no sir.
- Q In the fall of 1896 were you and your wife not living in the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir I never did live in the Chickasaw Nation; we never did live in the Chickasaw nation together.
- Q Our records show that you are registered in 1896 in the Chickasaw District? A I registered at Ardmore; the first time I registered was at Ardmore. I had forgotten that.

7-4727

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, NOVEMBER 16, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

John W. Jones having been first duly sworn upon his oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A John W. Jones.
- Q What is your post office address? A Calvin, Indian Territory
- Q You claim as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Through your marriage to whom? A I claim through my marriage to both of them. The first one I married was Elsie Baughtaper.
- Q All the rights you claim in the Choctaw Nation is through intermarriage? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to Elsie Baughtaper? A July 24, 1896.
- Q Where was your wife living at the time you married her?
- A She was living at Colgate; right close to Colgate
- Q Were you not living in the Chickasaw Nation at the time you married her? A No sir we were married at Atoka; she was living about 7 miles from Colgate.
- Q Do you remember when the Choctaw Commissioners were around taking the census of the people? A I don't recollect it, no sir.
- Q In the fall of 1896 were you and your wife not living in the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir I never did live in the Chickasaw Nation; we never did live in the Chickasaw nation together.
- Q Our records show that you are registered in 1896 in the Chickasaw District? A I registered at Ardmore; the first time I registered was at Ardmore. I had forgotten that.

7-4727-----2

- Q Did you register your wife at the same time? A Yes Sir, we registered at Ardmore; that was before I had moved. I had to go down to Ardmore and I registered down there; we never lived together in the Chickasaw Nation.
- Q Did you give your wife's name in at that time? A Yes sir.
- Q How old was your wife when you married her? A 20 years old; she said she was about 20 years old.
- Q How long did you live with her? A About six months.
- Q Then what took place? A She left me; she said there was too much house and left me.
- Q Where did she go? A She said she was going back to her mother down by Atoka; I've never seen her but once since; I tried to get her to come back and live with me again.
- Q How much blood did she have? A She was mighty high a full blood.
- Q What was her father's name? A Her step father's name was Lawrence; I don't know what her father's name was. I don't remember of ever hearing his name.
- Q What was Lawrence's first name? A I don't know what his first name was. I don't think I ever heard it; her folks couldn't talk English and I never heard his name.
- Q She said she was going down to live with her mother; down near Atoka? A Yes sir she said she was going down to live with her mother.
- Q What was her mother's name? A I think her mother's name was Elsie Lawrence.
- Q Is her mother living now? A I don't know; her mother couldn't speak English; she was living two or three years ago; I don't know; I heard she was.
- Q What name did you give in for your wife when you registered her at Ardmore? A A I gave them the name of Elsie Baughtaper Jones: I don't know whether they put it down as Elsie Baughtaper Jones or Elsie B. Jones: I gave them her full name; they said they wanted her full name.
- Q Do you know under what name she went after you were divorced from her? A No sir.
- Q In what County did you procure a divorce from her? A In McAlester, Tobucksy County.
- Q Where is Elsie's mother living now? A I don't know where she is. I heard she was living down below Durant; the last I heard of her she was down there: I heard my wife had married an Indian down there; I don't know whether she did or not.
- Q What was the name of the Indian she married? A I don't know; I didn't hear his name; I only heard she had married a full blood.
- Q Since your marriage to her where have you lived? A At Calvin.
- Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir in the Choctaw Nation; I have lived all the time at Calvin in the Choctaw Nation.

Mattie V. Vaughn states upon oath that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

Mattie V. Vaughn

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of November 1904.

Dennan L. Skaggs
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
SITTING AT MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation of J.W.Jones.

It appearing from the original application of said J.W.Jones, filed before this Commission on the 5th day of September, 1896, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, that said Commission by its indorsement thereon admitted applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, the said indorsement being as follows: "Admitted as inter-married citizen", and it further appearing from the docket entry in said cause that the application of said J.W.Jones for such enrollment was denied, - said docket entry being to such effect, the same evidently being a clerical error, applicant therefore moves the Commission to correct said docket entry in keeping with the endorsement upon his original petition as aforesaid so as to show that he was in fact (as was the case) admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In evidence of his legal marriage according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation applicant herewith files his original license with the certificate thereon.

A.S. McKennon,
Attorney for applicant.

(Copy)

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. J.W. Jones of Nixon in the Choctaw Nation, I.T., age 44 years, a citizen of the United States, and Miss Elsie Babtaper of Nixon, I.T. a citizen of the Choctaw Nation in the Choctaw Nation, I.T., aged 19 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and seal this the 13th day of July, 1896.

(Signed) S. Downing,

County Clerk Atoka Co., C. Nation.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CHOCTAW NATION,)
)
ATOKA COUNTY.)

I, J.S. Murrow, a Minister of the Gospel,
do hereby certify that on the 24th day of July
A.D. 1896, I did duly and according to law as commanded in the
foregoing license solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of
Matrimony between the parties therein mentioned.

Witness my hand this 24th day of July, 1896.

(Signed) J.S. Murrow,

Missionary.

Witnessed by Cyrus Laurence and Warren Kemp.

Entered and recorded this the 28th day of Aug. 1896,
Book 1, Page 340.

(Signed) Sam Downing, County Clerk.

/

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the marriage license and certificate between J.W. Jones and Elsie Babbaper is true and correct.

Beryl Ingram

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of October, 1902.

Franklin Senter

Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 4727.

We do hereby certify, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case is postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribal Court in the case of D. F. Thompson vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 33 on the Standing Order of the said court. The said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Choctaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their Indian spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This report is submitted in accordance with the request of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 11, 1903.

Manfred McGowan Cornish
Attorney for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

January 20, 1904.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

My name is John W. Jones; I am fifty-two years of age and reside at Calvin, Indian Territory, in the Choctaw Nation.

I was formerly married to Elsie Jones whose maiden name was Babtaper or Baughtaper.

In 1896 I appeared before the Choctaw census Commission in session at Ardmore, Indian Territory, and had the name of my ^{wife} placed on the 1896 census roll of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw District, as Elsie B. Jones.

After my separation from the said Elsie B. Jones I was informed that she had married a full blood Choctaw Indian and was residing with him about twenty-five miles from Atoka, however I have no personal knowledge of this. Both Elsie B. Jones and her present husband I understand are "snake" Indians and refuse to be enrolled by the Commission.

J. W. Jones

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 14th day of November 1904.

E. R. Remmon
Notary Public.

7-4-27.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the enrollment of
JOHN W. JONES, as a citizen by Inter-
marriage of the Choctaw Nation,
Indian Territory,

nick named Elsie Baptiste
Elsie Collins, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is
27 years of age and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation Indian
Territory, and residing at Bentley, I.T.

Affiant says that she was married to John W. Jones, a white man
at Atoka, I.T. about seven or eight years ago, and that she had never
been married before.

And that she lived with John W. Jones about two weeks, and that
her husband John W. Jones divorced her.

Affiant further says that Rev. J. S. Munroe, performed the marriage,
ceremony which united her in marriage to John W. Jones, a white man.

Affiant says that she knows Elsie Jones, the wife of Willie Jones
and that she is not the Elsie Jones, that appears of record, as Elsie Jones
unless it appears that she was the wife of John W. Jones, a white man.

Affiant says that Elsie Jones lived near Galloway, I.T. and was a
sister of Calvin Allison, affiant says her maiden name was Elsie Col-
lins, and that it appears on the Roll of the Choctaw Nation as Elsie
nick named Baptiste
Collins, and further affiant sayeth not.

Elsie Collins

Witnesses to mark.

E. McMan

W. H. Hester, Jr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day
of August, A.D. 1905.

E. H. Hester
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the enrollment of
John W Jones, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
by inter-marriage .

Elfa Cole being first duly sworn, deposes and
says that she is about 60 years of age, and a citizen by blood
of the Choctaw Nation, and resides at Bently I T .

Affiant further says that she is the mother of Elsie Collins
~~nicknamed Elsie Babbler~~
who was married to John W Jones, a white man, seven or eight
years ago, and that Elsie Collins, was never married before
she married Jones,.

Elfa Cole
witness

Witness to Mark

W. H. Mac
W. H. Mac

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this 20th
day of May 1900.

W. H. Mac

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT, INDIAN TERRITORY,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1903, 19TH DAY.

O. V. Jones, :
vs. : #990.
J. W. Jones. :

On this, the 28th day of February, 1903, this cause came on to be heard, and the same was submitted to the Court upon the proof taken in the case, and it appearing to the Court from said proof that defendant has treated plaintiff in a cruel, inhuman and brutal manner, it is therefore, ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant be, and the same are hereby dissolved.

It is further decreed and ordered that the plaintiff have the permanent care, custody and control of her child, Theodore Jones. It is further ordered and decreed that defendant pay to plaintiff, as alimony, the sum of three hundred dollars, one hundred dollars of which is to be paid within ten days from date, one hundred dollars within 30 days from date, and one hundred dollars within sixty days from date.

Said decree as to alimony being made in accordance with the agreement made between said plaintiff and defendant touching said alimony.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT,

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court, Southern District, Indian Territory, do hereby certify that above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Decree of Divorce made in said above entitled cause, as same appears of record in my office at Ardmore, and duly recorded in Court Journal "C", Page 510.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, Witness my hand and official seal, this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1905.

C. M. Campbell, Clerk,

By.....*W. H. McCoy*....., Deputy.

7-4727.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that on July 24, 1896, the applicant, John W. Jones, was married, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation, to Elsie Baughtaper (or Babtaper), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name (as Elsie Collins) appears as No. 12008 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the date of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country for about six months when they separated and were subsequently divorced; that thereafter the applicant, on November 6, 1901, was married in accordance to the United States laws to Josie Pitchlynn, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name (as Josephine Jones) appears as No. 14144 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; and that the applicant has resided continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country since the date of his marriage to Elsie Baughtaper (or Babtaper) up to and including September 25, 1902.

It appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "J. W. Jones vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1043), original application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for the admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of the applicant, John W. Jones (as J. W. Jones) as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation, said applicant claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to Elsie Babtaper, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on December 5, 1896, said Commission rendered its decision granting said application, but was erroneously docketed as being denied, from which decision no appeal was taken.

2.

It further appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that the name of the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw census roll, Chickasaw District as No.14709.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904) relative to the question of forfeiture, John W. Jones should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

OCT 27 1905

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

John W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

I inclose herewith copy of my decision of this date granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

James H. Hargis

Registered.

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4727

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

copy.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that I have this day rendered my decision granting the application of John W. Jones for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, the name of John W. Jones will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

D. Tamm

Registered.

Commissioner.

7-4727

Muskogean, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

In inclose you herewith copy of my decision dated October 27, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the enrollment of this applicant. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

John H. Hootch

Registered.

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4727

See 7-5616 for registry receipt for this letter.

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. J.W.Jones of Nixon in the Choctaw Nation, I.T., age 44 years, a citizen of the United States, and Miss Elsie Babtaper of Nixon, I.T. a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, I.T., aged nineteen years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and seal this the 13th day of July, 1896.

(Signed) S. Downing,

County Clerk, Atoka Co.

C. Nation.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CHOCTAW NATION,

ATOKA COUNTY.

I, J.S.Murrow, a Minister of the Gospel, do hereby certify that on the 24th day of July A.D. 1896, I did duly and according to law as commanded in the foregoing license solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein mentioned.

Witness my hand this 24th day of July, 1896.

(Signed- J.S.Murrow,

Missionary.

Witnessed by Cyrus Laurence and Warren Kemp.

Entered and recorded this the 28th day of Aug. 1896.

Book 1, page 340.

(Signed) Sam Downing,

County Clerk.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the marriage license and certificate between J.W.Jones and Elsie Bapter is true and correct.

Beryl Ingram

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of October, 1902.

Philip G. Reuter,

Notary Public.

SEAL.

Indorsed as follows:

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Oct. 18 1902 Tams Sixby, Acting Chairman.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 4727.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of B. F. Thompson vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 38 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Choctaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their ^{Indian} spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

(Signed) Mansfield, McKurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

Indorsed as follows:
Choctaw 4727. In the matter of the enrollment of John W. Jones as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Protest of Choctaw & Chickasaw attorneys. Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Feb 6 1904 Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 4727.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of B. F. Thompson vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 38 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Choctaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their ^{Indian} spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

(Signed) Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

Indorsed as follows:

Choctaw 4727. In the matter of the enrollment of John W. Jones as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Protest of Choctaw & Chickasaw attorneys. Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Feb 6 1904 Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

My name is John W. Jones; I am fifty-two years of age and reside at Calvin, Indian Territory, in the Choctaw Nation.

I was formerly married to Elsie Jones whose maiden name was Babtaper or Baughtaper.

In 1896 I appeared before the Choctaw census Commission in session at Ardmore, Indian Territory, and had the name of my wife placed on the 1896 census roll of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw District, as Elsie B. Jones.

After my separation from the said Elsie B. Jones I was informed that she had married a full blood Choctaw Indian and was residing with him about twenty-five miles from Atoka, however I have no personal knowledge of this. Both Elsie B. Jones and her present husband I understand are "snake" Indians and refuse to be enrolled by the Commission.

(Signed) J.W.Jones.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 16th day of November, 1904.
SEAL.

(Signed) G.Rosenwinkel,

Notary Public.

7-4727.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

My name is John W. Jones; I am fifty-two years of age and reside at Calvin, Indian Territory, in the Choctaw Nation.

I was formerly married to Elsie Jones whose maiden name was Babtaper or Baughtaper.

In 1896 I appeared before the Choctaw census Commission in session at Ardmore, Indian Territory, and had the name of my wife placed on the 1896 census roll of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw District, as Elsie B. Jones.

After my separation from the said Elsie B. Jones I was informed that she had married a full blood Choctaw Indian and was residing with him about twenty-five miles from Atoka, however I have no personal knowledge of this. Both Elsie B. Jones and her present husband I understand are "snake" Indians and refuse to be enrolled by the Commission.

(Signed) J.W.Jones.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 16th day of November, 1904.
SEAL.

(Signed) G.Rosenwinkel,

Notary Public.

7-4727.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the enrollment of JOHN W. JONES, as a citizen by Intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory .

Elsie Collins nick names Elsie Baktaper, being a first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is 27 years of age and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation Indian Territory, and resides at Bentley, I.T.

Affiant says that she was married to John W. Jones a white man at Atoka, I.T. about seven or eight years ago, and that she had never been married before.

And that she lived with John W. Jones about two weeks, and that her husband John W. Jones divorced her.

Affiant further says that Rev. J.S.Murrow, performed the marriage ceremony which united her in marriage to John W. Jones, a white man.

Affiant says that she knows Elsie Jones the wife of Willie Jones and that she is not the Elsie Jones, that appears of record, as Elsie Jone unless it appears that she was the wife of John W. Jones, a white man.

Affiant says that Elsie Jones lives near Calloway, I.T. and is a sister of Calvin Allison, affiant says her maiden name was Elsie Collins, and that it appears on the Roll of the Choctaw Nation as Elsie Collins & nick names Baktaper, and further affiant sayeth not.

Witnesses to Mark:

E .S.Newman
Haddleston Sam

(Signed) Elsie X Collins
her
mark

Subscribed ~~and sworn~~ in my presence and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, A.D. 1905.

(Seal)

(Signed) E.S.Newman,
Notary Public.

Indorsed as follows:
Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Filed Aug. 17 1905. Tams Bixby, Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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Witnesses to mark:

E. S. Newman
Haddston Sam

(Signed) Elsie X Collins
her
mark

Subscribed ~~in my presence~~ in my presence and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, A.D. 1905.

(Seal)

(Signed) E. S. Newman,
Notary Public.

Indorsed as follows:

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Filed Aug. 17 1905. Tamm Birby, Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by inter-marriage.

Elfa Cole being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is about 60 years of age, and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and resides at Bentley I.T.

Affiant further says that she is the mother of Elsie Collins nicknamed Elsie Battaper who was married to John W. Jones, a white man, seven or eight years ago, and that Elsie Collins, was never married before she married Jones.

(Signed) Elfa X Cole
her
mark.

Witness to mark:

E.S.Newman
Huddleston Sam

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this the 12th day of Aug . 1905.

(Signed) E.S.Newman.

Indorsement:

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Filed Aug. 17 1905 Tams Birby Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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of the Choctaw Nation by inter-marriage.

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is about 60 years of age, and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation,
and resides at Bentley I.T.

Affiant further says that she is the mother of Elsie
Collins nicknamed Elsie Babbaper who was married to John W. Jones, a
white man, seven or eight years ago, and that Elsie Collins, was
never married before she married Jones.

(Signed) Elfa X Cole
her
mark.

Witness to mark:

E.S. Newman
Huddleston Sam

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me on this the 12th
day of Aug. 1905.

(Signed) E.S. Newman.

Indorsement:

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Filed Aug. 17 1905 Tams Bixby Chairman.

7-4727.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

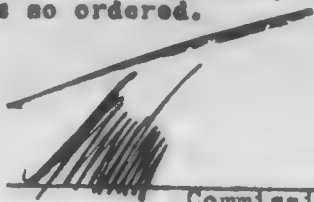
It appears from the record herein that on July 24, 1896, the applicant, John W. Jones, was married, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation, to Elsie Bahtaper (or Babtaper), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name (as Elsie Collins) appears as No. 12008 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 6, 1903; that at the date of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country for about six months when they separated and were subsequently divorced; that thereafter the applicant, on November 6, 1901, was married in accordance to the United States laws to Josie Pitchlynn, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name (as Josephine Jones) appears as No. 14144 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; and that the applicant has resided continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country since the date of his marriage to Elsie Bahtaper (or Babtaper) up to and including September 25, 1902.

It appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "J. W. Jones vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1043), original application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for the admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of the applicant, John W. Jones (as J. W. Jones) as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation, said applicant claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to Elsie Bahtaper, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on December 5, 1896, said Commission rendered its decision granting said application, but was erroneously docketed as being denied, from which decision no appeal was taken.

2.

It further appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that the name of the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw census roll, Chickasaw District as No. 14709.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904) relative to the question of forfeiture, John W. Jones should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

1907 1905

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

John W. Jones,

COPY.

Calvin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

I inclose herewith copy of my decision of this date granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Registered.

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4727

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

COPY.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that I have this day rendered my decision granting the application of John W. Jones for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, the name of John W. Jones will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tamm Sibbey

Registered.

Commissioner.

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

COPY

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

In inclose you herewith copy of my decision dated October 27, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of John W. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the enrollment of this applicant. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4727

See 7-5616 for registry receipt for this letter.

Amended

Choctaw 4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1902.

Will T. Walker,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 21, 1902, in which you desire to be advised as to the present status of the Choctaw citizenship of one, J. W. Jones, claiming to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage.

You also desire to be informed if the Commission recognizes Jones as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that you be supplied with the names of his different wives as they appear upon our records.

You are informed that it appears from our records in this case, that under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, J. W. Jones filed an original application for admission as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, setting forth in his petition that on July 24, 1896, he was married in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation to Elsie Badtaper, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, attached thereto being the copy of the marriage license issued by S. Downing, County Clerk, Atoka County, Choctaw Nation, to J. W. Jones to marry Miss Elsie Badtaper, the same being dated July 18, 1896, and attached thereto being a copy of the certificate

W T W 2

of J. S. Murrow as to the marriage of J. W. Jones and Miss Elsie Badtaper on July 24, 1896.

This case appears upon our 1896 citizenship record as No. 1043. The petition of J. W. Jones for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation was filed with the Commission September 5, 1896 and the answer of the Choctaw Nation was filed, September 19, 1896. From the 1896 docket entry of this case, it appears that the petition of Jones for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation was denied from which no appeal was taken to the United States Court within the time allowed by the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

At South McAlester, Indian Territory, on September 9, 1899, when John W. Jones appeared before the Commission as an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, he testified that he had been admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the Commission in 1896 and his name was also found upon the 1896 Choctaw tribal roll as a citizen by intermarriage and a resident of the Chickasaw District. At the time of this application, Ben Perry testified that Elsie Jones to whom he was then married, had previously been married to a white man named Peter Perry from whom she had never been divorced.

We have no further record of any marriages, divorces, or separations of John W. Jones and if as you state in your letter of February 21, 1902, he has recently married a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it would appear that he has since the application made by

W T W 3

him in 1899 separated from his former wife but of this action the Commission has no knowledge.

If you have knowledge of any action on the part of John W. Jones that would in any manner invalidate his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, the same should be brought to the attention of the Commission.

The Commission cannot attempt to pass upon the questions of law submitted by you but can only determine the rights of individuals to enrollment after a consideration of the evidence submitted.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1902.

A. S. McKennon,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 30, 1902, in which you desire to be informed of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, upon the application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of one, John W. Jones.

Replying to your inquiry you are advised that John W. Jones, under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, filed with this Commission his application as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation claiming such rights by reason of his marriage of July 24, 1896 to Miss Elsie Bodtefer, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The answer of the Choctaw Nation was filed September 19, 1896 and on December 5, 1896, this case was entered upon the 1896 citizenship docket as denied, from which decision no appeal was taken within the time prescribed by the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

A 8 McK 2

While the docket entry in this case shows the application to have been denied, the original petition as on file with the records of this office bears the notation "Admit as intermarried citizen."

Yours truly,

Commissioner In Charge.

Choctaw 4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1902.

Will T. Walker,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 28, 1902, in which you state that John W. Jones who is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation has since the making of his application in 1899 married Miss Josie Pitchlyn, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation but that such marriage was not in accordance with the Choctaw tribal laws.

You are advised that this information has been made a matter of record with the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-1248
7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 7, 1902.

John W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of William Boykin Jones, infant son of J.W. and Josephine P. Jones, born August 4, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

On May 3, 1902, receipt was acknowledged to you of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Capitola Jones, infant daughter of John W. and Josie Pitchlynn Jones, born June 2, 1900; and the same was returned to you for further information relative to the mother of the child, and evidence of your marriage to her.

You are advised that upon return of the application for the enrollment of Capitola Jones, the matter will receive proper consideration.

You are requested, however, to furnish the Commission with legal evidence of your marriage to the mother of these children as

J V J 2

authority for the change of her name on our records from her
maiden name to her present married name.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

John W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 30, 1904.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 20, 1904, relative to the citizenship by intermarriage of John W. Jones. You refer to the letter of the Commission of February 9, 1904, addressed to Mr. Jones, and ask if the direction by the Secretary of the Interior on November 18, 1903, authorizing the Commission to take no further action in this case until further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior in such action as is taken in cases of this general class or if it is special.

You state if it is the latter, you as attorneys for Mr. Jones will want to see what further attention is needed in his case.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the protest of January 23, 1904, which was filed by the Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on February 6, 1904, was a specific protest filed in this case, but on March 28, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior overruled the protest in this case, and the Commission will proceed as early as practicable to pass upon this application and as soon as a decision is reached therein, you and the applicant

McK & D 2

will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. November 11, 1904.

Johh W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that, in 1896, you made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Elsie Babtaper.

In your testimony, taken at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on December 22, 1902, it appears that you and your wife, Elsie Jones, were separated about six months after you were married. The Commission desires to be informed if Elsie Jones (nee Babtaper) is still living, and if not, the date of her death.

The name of Elsie B. Jones appears upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, as a Choctaw residing in the Chickasaw District, and listed for enrollment, from information, on December 24, 1902. If this woman is your former wife, your advice to that effect should be furnished the Commission at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Dist. P. P. B.

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th inst. inclosing the affidavit of John W. Jones offered in support of his application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and requesting to be advised of the present status of Mr. Jones' case and whether any further evidence is required.

In reply you are informed that the record in the matter of this application is apparently complete but a decision has not yet been rendered therein. As soon as the case is decided you will be duly notified thereof and furnished with a copy of the decision.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 18, 1905.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 15, 1905, inclosing the affidavits of Elsie Collins and Elfa Cole, which you offer in support of the application of John W. Jones, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the same have been filed with the records in this case.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1905.

McKennon & Dean,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th instant, in reference to the enrollment of John W. Jones as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

On December 22, 1902, John W. Jones appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and testified that he had been married twice prior to his marriage to his Indian wife, and from one of whom he had been divorced. It will be necessary before any further action can be taken in this matter, that evidence of said divorce be filed as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1906.

John W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 12, 1906, in which you ask if you have been approved by the Department.

In reply to your letter you are advised that your name will be placed upon the next schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4727

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1906.

J. W. Jones,

Calvin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 25, 1906, asking if your application for enrollment has been approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that your name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation which has now been prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior and you will be notified when your enrollment is approved by him.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) June 1 1899.

461 Name John H. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 7 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 7 Page 11

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, June 1 1899

Wife's name, John H. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County Choctaw Year 7 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 7 Page 11

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, June 1 1899

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4777

chc 4728 may E. Boyd

4728

In the United States Court for the Central District of the
Indian Territory, at South McAlester.

Mary Jennings,

Vs. No. 2885.

Precedent for Decree.

Henry C. Jennings.

and the plaintiff appearing by her attorneys, Warrington & Redwine
not arraigned ready for trial
This cause coming on to be heard, this 23rd day of January 1901,
And it appearing that the defendant, Henry C. Jennings, had been duly
to the court

and legally summoned, yet came not, but wholly made default; and it
further appearing that all proceedings had in this cause were legal and
regular; that the allegations of complaint of the plaintiff, Mary
Jennings, of ~~Married~~ desertion were true, and that plaintiff is en-
titled to the care and custody of her three minor children;

It is therefore, considered, ordered, adjudged and decreed by the
Court that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the plain-
tiff and defendant in this action, be and the same are hereby dissolved
set aside and held for naught, that plaintiff be restored to all the
rights of a single and unmarried woman; that she have the care and
custody of the following minor children the issue of the said marriage
between plaintiff and defendant, to wit: Georgia D. Jennings, a girl
8 years of age, Arthur Jennings, a boy 6 years of age and Ellum
Jennings, a boy 3 years of age.

The foregoing is a copy of the decree in the above styled cause.

[Signature]
Clerk.

[Signature]

15133

No. *1131*

Certificate of Record of
Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, *X* DISTRICT.

E. J. Farniss, Clerk
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of
Mr. *Lockwood* and
Mrs. *Josephine* was
filed in my office in said Territory and District the
26 day of *April*, A. D. 1901
and duly recorded in Book *7* of Marriage
Record, Page *27*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,
at *Somealester* this *27*
day of *March*, A. D. 1901

E. J. Farniss
Clerk

By _____ Deputy.

No. 1831

Form No. 593.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage - Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between *Wm. A. C. Lloyd* of *Spokane* in the Indian Territory, aged 30 years, and *Mrs. Mary E. Johnson* of *Okfuskee* in the Indian Territory, aged 23 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this *15* day of *January*, A. D. 1901*Wm. A. C. Lloyd*
Signature*E. J. Morrison*
Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

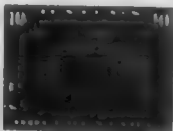
THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Antler DISTRICT.*W. L. Marshall**U. S. Commissioner*

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the *28* day of *March*, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this *28* day of *March*, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, *Antler* District, Book *1*, Page *1*

*W. L. Marshall**U. S. Commissioner*

NOTE. -- This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days after the date of the marriage, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

CHOCTAW.

15133

• 20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Lillian M. Boyce

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved. OCT 21 1901 190

C. R. Bucknidge
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 21 1901

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4728,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Lillie M. Boyd, born on the 17 day of March, 1901.
Name of Father: Dock Boyd, a citizen of the U.S Nation.
Name of Mother: Mary E. Boyd, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Stidham IT

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Northern District.

I, Mary E. Boyd, on oath state that I am 24
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Dock Boyd, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was
born to me on the 17th day of March, 1901, that said child has been
named Lillie M. Boyd, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Ossie Estes
Kizzie Estes

Mary E. Boyd

1904
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Sept, 1901.
Jhos. F. Irons
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, J. L. Smith, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Mary E. Boyd, wife of Dock Boyd,
on the 17 day of March, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
named Lillie M. Boyd.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Ossie Estes
Kizzie Estes

J. L. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of Oct, 1901.

H. Simpson
NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHOCTAW.

IND.

20

IN RE,

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Lillburn L. Jennings

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

[Signature]
Commissioner.

190

*Proof of birth of child listed
for enrollment Sept 11, 1899*

JUL 2 1903

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED

JUL 2 1903

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

7-4728

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Lilburn L. Jennings born on the 18th day of August, 1897
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: H.C. Jennings a citizen of the Non-Citizen Nation.
Name of Mother: Mary E. Jennings a citizen of the Citizen Nation.
Post-office Waskokoma, Deed Fa

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Mary E. Jennings, on oath state that I am 27-28
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of D. Boyd, who is a Non-Citizen by
Non-Citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 18th day of August, 1897; that said child has been
named Lilburn L. Jennings, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)
(Witnesses.)Mary E. Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

20th day ofJuly1903

My commission expires May 10, 1903.

Dan Morgan
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Alfred Griffith, a physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Mary E. Jennings, wife of H.C. Jennings,
on the 18 day of August, 1897 that there was born to her on
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Lilburn L. Jennings

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)
(Witnesses.)A. Griffith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

9

day of

July1903.H. B. Milner
NOTARY PUBLIC

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

22 ✓ Wife's name, Theresa C. Jennings

Choctaw? yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

7 ✓ Georgia County Year Page No.

5 ✓ Arthur C County Year Page No.

2 ✓ Lillian L County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

✓ a direct copy of census form # 219

2 as per Jennings

3 Arthur C

4765

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1900.

F. M. Abernethy,

Wilburton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of November 28th, in which you state that the following names have been stricken from your report: Bennie Satterfield, Georgia Jennings, Arthur Jennings, Belle Hardding or Barnes, Jesse Hardding or Barnes, Ella Stewart, Elmer Stewart and Bessie O'Neal, and in which you desire to be informed if they appear upon the records of this Commission as listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that Bennie Satterfield, the son of Drusilla and Robert Satterfield, 11 years of age, was listed for enrollment as ~~citizen of the Choctaw Nation~~ citizenship in the Choctaw Nation on June 5th, 1899.

Elmer Steward, 3 years of age, the son of Savanna and John Steward of Wilburton, Indian Territory was listed for enrollment by this Commission June 20th, 1899, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Georgie D. Jennings, 7 years of age, and Arthur C. Jennings, 5 years of age, the children of May E. and Henry Jennings, of South McAlester, Indian Territory, were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation September 11th, 1899.

A careful search of the records of the Commission does not disclose the names of Belle Hardding or Barnes, Jesse Hardding or Barnes, Ella Stewart or Bessie O'Neal, as being listed for enrollment as citizens of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1901.

Albert Jennings,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant in which you desire to be informed if Mary Jennings and her three children have a right in the Choctaw Nation.

Replying to your letter you are informed that the records of the Commission show that Mary E. Jennings, 22 years of age, of South McAlester, Indian Territory, and her three children, Georgia D., Arthur C. and Lilburn L. Jennings, were on September 11th, 1899 listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. The name of the husband of Mary E. Jennings and the father of her children appears as Henry Jennings a United States Citizen.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 12, 1901.

Mr. Dock Boyd,
Stidham, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant, stating that Mrs. Mary E. Jennings is now your wife and that she and her three children are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation; that she now has another child, and you request that you be supplied with a blank application for its enrollment.

A blank of such description is enclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto. The notary public before whom the acknowledgements of the mother and the attending physician or nurse are made, must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

It will be necessary that either your original marriage license and certificate or a certified copy thereof accompany the

D. B.--8.

application for the enrollment of this child, on authority for
changing the name of your wife from that of Jennings to that of
Boyd upon the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

V-4728

MM
B.C.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1901.

Dock Boyd,

Stidham, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date enclosing the marriage license and certificate of Dock Boyd and Mary E. Jennings. Also the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lillie M. Boyd, the infant daughter of Dock and Mary E. Boyd, born March 17, 1901.

The marriage license and certificate offered by you has been accepted and filed with the records of the Commission as authority for the changing of the name of your wife upon our records from her former name of Jennings to her present name of Boyd.

The application for the enrollment of Lillie M. Boyd, being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to have your wife address a communication to this Commission informing us whether or not her former husband, Henry Jennings is dead and if so, the date of his death.

It is impossible for us to comply with your request for the return of your marriage license and certificate at this time but

DB 2

if you desire a copy of the same, the Commission will furnish you with one upon request.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 23, 1901.

Mrs. Mary E. Boyd,

Stidham, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant, replying to a request made to your husband in a communication of October 31, 1901, to inform this office whether or not your former husband, Henry Jennings, is dead and if so the date of his death.

You state in your letter that you suppose that he is living and that his postoffice address is probably Allsville, Lafayette County, Missouri.

In view of the fact that it now appears from the records of this office that you have two living husbands, the Commission has to request that if you have been divorced from Henry Jennings that this office be supplied as early as practicable with a copy of the divorce procedure. You should give this matter your early consideration.

Yours truly,

7-4728

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1901.

Mary E. Boyd,

Stidham, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 21, 1901, enclosing precedent for decree of divorce between Mary Jennings and Henry C. Jennings.

This paper has been filed with the records of this office but cannot be accepted as conclusive evidence of your divorce from Henry C. Jennings, as it is only a precedent for decree and not a copy of any court record. You are requested to forward a certified copy of the decree of divorce between you and Henry C. Jennings as the same appears upon the records of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory at South McAlester, Indian Territory. Please give this matter your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1901.

Mary E. Boyd,

Canadian, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant, enclosing certified copy of decree of divorce between Mary Jennings and Henry C. Jennings, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this office.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4728

Choctaw 4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 24, 1902.

Dock Boyd,

Massey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant in which you state that you have married a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and desire to be informed if you are entitled to an allotment of the lands of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country.

Replying to your communication you are informed that it appears from our records that you are the husband of Mary E. Boyd whose former name was Mary E. Jennings, who was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

It further appears that you were never married to Mary E. Jennings in accordance with the tribal laws of the Choctaw Nation but that the only marriage performed between you was that under the United States license issued by the Clerk of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, January 28, 1901.

It does not appear that you have ever applied to this Commission to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the

D B 2

Choctaw Nation and we cannot render you any opinion relative to your rights to be so enrolled until after a consideration of such evidence as is submitted in support of such an application.

If you desire to make application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary that you personally present yourself at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of examination under oath.

You are further advised that the allotment of the lands of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country will be made only to those citizens whose names appear upon the final rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations as approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Relative to your daughter you are advised that Lillie M. Boyd, 7 months of age, the daughter of Dock Boyd, a non citizen white man, and Mary E. Boyd, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation on October 24, 1908, upon presentation of proper affidavits as to her birth.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4728

Muskegee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1903.

Mrs. Dook Boyd,

Ti, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Lilburn L. Jennings, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to his birth has ever been filed with the Commission. You should, therefore, immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your prompt attention as nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your son as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation until this affidavit is received.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Chairman.

Chootaw 4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 26, 1903.

Mary E. Boyd,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 9, in which you advise of the change in your post office address to Tishomingo, Indian Territory. You further ask if your application for citizenship has been contested.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you and your children were admitted to citizenship in the Chootaw nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in 1896, under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, but your final right to enrollment has not yet been passed upon. It does not appear from our records, however, that any contest has been filed in your case, up to this time, by the Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Your change of post office address has been made a matter of record.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Mary E. Boyd,

Tushahoma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th inst., containing information from which the Commission is able to identify you as listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, under the name of Mary E. Jennings.

You are kindly requested to state the full name of your parents, whether you drew the 1893 leased didtrict money, and if so, state your full name at that time and the county in which the money was drawn.

It is important that this information be furnished the Commission at the earliest practicable date.

Enclosed you will find an envelope for reply.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Env.

Choctaw 4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 9, 1904.

Mary E. Boyd,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 2, giving the name of your mother and stating that you did not draw the money in 1893 and your right was not approved until 1896, and this information has been made a matter of record.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4728.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 6, 1904.

Wolfe, Stephens & Wright,
Attorneys at Law,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 29, in which you ask the status of the case of Dock Boyd as an inter-married Choctaw. You state that his widow, Mary E. Boyd, and her children have been approved, and you would like to know if Dock Boyd was married according to the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation. You state that he died August 20, 1903, and his brother requests you to make this inquiry for the purpose of having an administrator appointed for his estate if there is a possibility of his being approved.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission by or in behalf of Dock Boyd for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation. May E. Boyd and her children, Georgia D., Arthur C. and Lilburn L. Jennings and Lillie M. Boyd, have been enrolled by the Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior May 9, 1904.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 20, 1903.

Doc Boyd,

Tuskahoma, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 18, asking if the rights of your wife and children have not yet been established.

In reply to your letter you are advised that you do not state the names of your wife and children, but it appears from our records that Mary E. Boyd, wife of Dock Boyd, and her children, Georgia D. Arthur C. and Lilburn L. Jennings and Lillie W. Boyd, have been listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation, but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of said nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



7-4633

Washington, Indian Territory, July 24, 1903.

Mary E. Boyd,

Tushkahomma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Alfred Griffith relative to the birth of your minor son, Lilburn L. Jennings, August 18, 1897, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4728
" 5256

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 19, 1903.

F. M. Settle,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 13, asking if F. P. Jennings and his wife, Mary Jennings, and Mrs. Selle E. Kizer are citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Mary E. Jennings, now Mary E. Boyd, who was formerly the wife of Henry Jennings, and her children, Georgia D., Arthur C. and Lilburn L. Jennings and Lillie M. Boyd have been listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedule of citizens of said Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

It further appears from our records that Sarah E. Kizer, wife of Valentine Kizer, and her family were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the United States court for the central district of Indian Territory rendered at South McAlester January 18, 1898, in court case (citizenship docket) number 27.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations Sep-

F M S 2

tember 25, 1902, the Commission is prohibited from enrolling or making any allotment of the lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to persons whose citizenship is dependent upon judgments of the United States court in Indian Territory, until their right thereto has been finally determined.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4728

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 24, 1904.

J. S. Mullen,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 19, asking if Mary Boyd, or Jennings, and her children have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are advised that Mary E. Boyd and her children, Georgie D., Arthur C. and Lilburn L. Jennings and Lillie M. Boyd have been listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation, but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedule of citizens by blood of said nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

4729 Richard S. coleman

see Record in choc #4622,

Original record & duplicate bound sept 27, 1906

Granted sept 27, 1906

4729



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a
citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

ANNIE E. COLTMAN.....7-4729.

7-4729.

Department of the Interior,
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 14, 1906.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

ANNIE E. COLEMAN, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q What is your name? A Annie E. Coleman.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-five.
Q What is your post office? A McAlester.
Q Through whom do you claim your right to enrollment as a citizen
by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A R. S. Coleman.

Richard S. Coleman, through whom the applicant claims her
right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation, is identified upon Choctaw Field Card No. 4729, opposite
No. 15986, approved by the Secretary of the Interior June 18,
1906.

- Q Where were you married to your husband, R. S. Coleman? A Scipio.
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where was your home at that time? A It was in the Choctaw
Nation, Scipio.
Q Where was Richard S. Coleman living at that time? A McAlester.
Q What is the date of your marriage? A September 4, 1892, four-
teen years ago.
Q Who married you? A Preacher Murrain.
Q Is he a preacher? A Yes sir.
Q Where have you lived since your marriage to R. S. Coleman?
A We lived at Scipio up to last year, and then moved to McAlester.
Q You have lived then in the Choctaw Nation ever since your marriage?
A Yes sir.
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your father? A G. E. Aduddell.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Frances Aduddell.
Q Either of them living? A Both of them's living.
Q Both citizens of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q Was your husband admitted by an Act of the Choctaw Council of
November 8, 1889? A I think he was.
Q Do you know? A Why, I think he was; I wouldn't swear.
Q Have you lived with your husband continuously from the date of
your marriage until the present time? A Yes sir.
Q Had you ever been married before you married R. S. Coleman?
A No sir.
Q Had he been married before? A No sir.
Q Were you an applicant for citizenship in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q What action did the Commission take in your case? A I don't
know; I never paid much attention.
Q Was an appeal taken in it? A Well, I don't know, now; I never
paid no attention.

RICHARD B. COLEMAN, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q Is Richard S. Coleman your son? A Yes sir.
Q Was he included in the Act of the Choctaw Council wherein you were admitted? A Yes sir, he was fifteen years old at that time.
Q Your son wasn't married was he? A No sir, not at that time.
Q Was Annie E. Coleman's name mentioned in that act of admission?
A No sir, she was not in the country at the time of that act.

ANNIE E. COLEMAN, being recalled, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q How long had you resided in the Choctaw Nation before you married your husband? A Six months.
Q Have you a copy of your marriage certificate? A Yes sir, Mr. Coleman has it.

The applicant, Annie E. Coleman, is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Tobucksy County, No. 14388, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage.

(Witness excused.)

Lenora B. Ashton, as stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that she reported the testimony in the above entitled cause on the 14th day of August, 1906, and that the above and foregoing transcript is a true and complete translation of her stenographic notes.

Lenora B. Ashton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of August, 1906.

John E. Tidwell
Notary Public.

7-4729.
O.T.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 11, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the record herein that on September 4, 1892, the applicant, Annie E. Coleman, was lawfully married to Richard S. Coleman, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 15986 upon a list prepared by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior June 16, 1906; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 28, 1902.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this office, it appears that the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Tobucksy County, number 14388, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Annie E. Coleman should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 23, 1893 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Waskogie, Indian Territory,

S

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 27, 1906.

Annie E. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered September 27, 1906, ordering your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Annie E. Coleman will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4729.

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 27, 1906.

Richard B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on September 27, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Annie R. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Annie R. Coleman will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Registered.

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 27, 1906.

COPY

W. N. Redwine,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on September 27, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Annie E. Coleman will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Wm. F. Smith

Commissioner.

Registered.

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 27, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 27, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Annie E. Coleman will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Commissioner.

Incl. 7-4729.

Recorded in
Book C. pag. 97.
Nov. 19th 1892.
W. H. Ansley,
Dep't. Co. Clerk,
To buckay Co.,
C. N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

AUG 27 1906

Commissioner.

Scipio W. D. Sch the 4th 1892
what God has joined together
Let not man part asunder
this certifies that the Rite
of Holy Matrimony was
celebrated between
~~R. B.~~ R. S. Coleman of Scipio
and A. E. Adnuddell of Scipio
on the 4th day of Sept
A. D. 1892. at the Residence
of the Brides father
in Scipio in the Choctaw
nation By R. C. Murrin a
Gospel minister, whose
credentials is Recorded
in the Second judicial
Division of the U. S. Court
at South Walister T. T.
in Book A on page 108
witness George Adnuddell
and R. B. Coleman.
R. C. Murrin.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---0---

In the matter of the application of Richard B. Coleman, et al.,
for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, consolidating the
applications of -

RICHARD B. COLEMAN, ET AL., 7 - 4622,
RICHARD S. COLEMAN, ET AL., 7 - 4729.
.. .. .

--: I N D E X :--

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MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11 1899.

25 ✓ Name _____
 Choctaw? _____ County Sevier Year 76 No. 2-11
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page 56
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship yes
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day, _____

27 X Wife's name, _____
 Choctaw? yes County _____ Year _____ No. _____
 Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____
 Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship yes
 Intermarried citizen? _____
 Married under what law? _____
 License filed this day, _____

Names of children:

6 = _____ County Sevier Year 76 Page 56 No. 2-11
 3 = _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. 2-313
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____
 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

Admitted by Dames Court #737 as Mrs. A. B. C.

4729

C O P Y .

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1901.

R. S. Coleman,

Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Ruth St. Clair Coleman, the infant daughter of R. S. and Annie E. Coleman, born November 19th, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

SIGNED *E. J. [illegible]*

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4729

(Copy) FIVE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Assistant Attorney-General

I.T.D.
1871-1905.

Washington.

S.V.P.
J.R.W.
W.C.P.

March 10, 1906.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I received by reference of June 1, 1905 (I.T.D., 9871-1905), the motion of counsel for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for reconsideration of my opinion of March 17, 1905, in the case of Richard B. Coleman and others (I.T.D. 12436-1904), for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. There are two grounds for the motion:

1. That as Coleman alleged one state of facts to the Council of the Choctaw Nation as basis of his petition for admission to citizenship, whereas another state of facts existed, therefore his admission was procured by fraud within the meaning of the law.
2. That admission by the council, or tribal authority, of one nation alone is insufficient in case of the associated Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that as the Chickasaw Council never concurred in Coleman's admission, it was without authority of law.

Coleman originally claimed right to admission by reason of Choctaw blood, and alleged himself to be the son of

Frank Coleman, who was son of John Coleman and a Choctaw wife, Chepponia, and was born in Mississippi prior to the migration. The evidence shows that he was son of Francis S. (commonly called Frank), who was born in Kentucky, son of Francis (or Frank) and his wife Elizabeth Gordon, a white woman, native of Virginia; that Francis was son of a Coleman whose first name is not shown and who may have had a Choctaw wife, of whom Francis may have been born; but the lapse of time involved by adding a generation to the lineage, as stated in my former opinion herein, made the fact of Coleman's claim of Choctaw descent improbable.

I am, however, of opinion that this does not prove that the applicant perpetrated a fraud upon the Choctaw Council. There was no attempt at proof that Coleman knew that the line of descent alleged was not true, nor yet that he asserted the claim without belief of its truth, or in reckless disregard of its truth. There was no proof of a scienter. In Ming et al. v. Woolfolk (116 U.S., 599, 602), the court quote and approve the rule laid down in Watson v. Poulson (15 Jurist, 1111), that there must be proof of "the telling of an untruth, knowing it to be an untruth, with intent to induce a man to alter his condition and his altering his condition in consequence whereby he sustains damage." This rule has had general approval in the courts. It is laid down by Pomeroy (Section 884, Equity Jurisprudence, 2d Ed.) that:

No misrepresentation is fraudulent at law, unless it is made with actual knowledge of its falsity, or under such circumstances that the law must necessarily impute such knowledge to the party at the time when he makes it.

The lack of proof was fully considered in my former opinion herein, and I have no doubt as to the conclusion then reached and adhere thereto. Nor have I doubt upon the second contention, and deem it unnecessary to repeat the reasons then given or to enlarge thereon, as no further citation of authority to the contrary is now advanced.

The motion requests that I pass upon the competency of the testimony of Harriett Henry, and R.L. Coleman, taken on private examination by the Commission without notice to Coleman. The evidence in question is not decisive of the case, for if it be considered as absolutely establishing every fact of which the witnesses spoke, it fails to establish fraud by R.R. Coleman, either by direct proof, or by proof of such circumstances as necessarily imputes to him a fraudulent design. In my opinion, however, evidence so taken can not be considered in any tribunal having regard to elementary principles of judicial conduct. In *The Ottawa* (3 Wall., 266, 271), the court held that:

Cross-examination is the right of the party against whom a witness is called, and the right is a valuable one as a means of separating hearsay from knowledge, error from truth, opinion from fact, and inference from recollection, and of testing the intelligence, memory, impartiality, truthfulness and integrity of the witness.

Greenleaf on Evidence (16th Edition, Section 446), citing Starkie's Evidence (Vol. 1, p. 160), says:

Cross-examination has been justly said to be one of the principal as it certainly is one of the most efficacious, tests which the law has devised for the discovery of truth.

In Mann v. Huk (3 L.D., 452, 453-4), Secretary Lamar, speaking in a case wherein an attorney had instructed witnesses to refuse to answer pertinent cross-interrogatories, said:

Thus, Huk was deprived of his undoubted right to cross-examine, subject to exception, the adverse witnesses by this high-handed and scandalous conduct of Mann's attorney, who set at defiance the rules governing the orderly administration of justice. It is not to be supposed that I will consider testimony taken under such circumstances as these, but rather that it should be discarded as unworthy of belief, because the protestant, speaking through the mouth of his attorney, was unwilling to submit his witnesses and himself to the test of cross-examination.

A meritorious and honest cause is seldom injured by cross-examination of an honest witness adduced to testify in its support. Privy examination of witnesses is abhorrent to the elementary principles of justice as conceived of among English-speaking people, and the toleration of such practice would so tend to subvert all safeguards of property rights, liberty, and life that statements made by witnesses examined without notice to the person whose rights would be thereby affected, and without opportunity to such party to confront and interrogate them, should never be admitted to a place in the record. If admitted, they are not competent and should be wholly disregarded.

Very respectfully,

SIGNED Frank L. Campbell,
Assistant Attorney-General.

Approved: March 10, 1906,

E.A. Hitchcock,
Secretary.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 24, 1906.

Mr. Richard S. Coleman,
Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith for your information copy of Departmental letter of March 15, 1906 (I.T.D. 8583-1904; 4220-1906), transmitting an approved opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior of March 10, 1906, in the Choctaw enrollment case of Richard B. Coleman, et al.

You are advised that in conformity with the instructions contained in the above letter the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes will now include upon a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval the names of Richard B. Coleman, Ida C. Walker, Bennetta Coleman, Bettie W. Cooper, Henry A. Coleman, Willie E. Coleman, Richard W. Cooper, Coleman Corlota Walker, Richard S. Coleman, Winifred Coleman, Eva F. E. Coleman, Ida May Coleman and Ruth St. Clair Coleman.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Wm. C. Calkins*

Acting Commissioner.

1 Enclosure.

7-4729

Luskogee, Indian Territory, April 3, 1906.

Richard S. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 28, 1906, advising that your present post office is McAlester, Indian Territory, instead of Scipio, Indian Territory and asking the status of the application of your wife as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that your change of address has been made a matter of record and you are further advised that when your enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior a decision will be prepared in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife as an intermarried citizen of said nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 4, 1906.

Richard S. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife, Anna E. Coleman, you are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken therein, it will be necessary for her to appear at the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

Said appearance should be made at an early date.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 23, 1906.

Richard B. Coleman,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that before any further action can be taken in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Annie E. Coleman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary that this office be furnished with evidence of the marriage of said applicant to Richard B. Coleman.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4729 /

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 28, 1906.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 24, 1906, transmitting the certificate of marriage of Richard S. Coleman and Annie E. Aduddle, and the same has been filed with the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Annie E. Coleman as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 17, 1906.

Richard S. Coleman,

Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 5, 1906, stating that your post office address is now Scipio and you are advised that this change of address has been made a matter of record.

Replying to that portion of your letter in which you ask the status of the application for the enrollment of your children Benjamin Edward and Richard Lee Coleman, you are advised that their names have been placed upon a schedule of minor citizens of the Choctaw Nation under the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, which has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior and you will be notified when their enrollment has been approved by him.

The matter of the land referred to in your letter will be made the subject of a separate communication.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

J.P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

FHE.

D.C. 3501-1907.
I.T.D. 4220-1906.
2774-1905.
818-1907.

January 15, 1907.

LRS

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Referring to departmental letters of March 27, 1905, and March 15, 1906, in the matter of the application for the enrolment of Richard B. Coleman, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, you are directed to suspend action, until further advised, relative to the enrolment and allotment of lands to any of the applicants directed to be enrolled by the Department, as the papers in the case will be submitted to the Attorney-General in accordance with the direction of the President on the 12th instant. You will inform the U. S. Indian Agent, Union Agency, of allotments that may have been made to any of the claimants, in order that he may inform the Department, through the Indian Office, of any application to his office affecting the lands in such allotments.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

First Assistant Secretary.

D. C. 5193-1907.

W.H.M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

January 21, 1907.

L. R. S.

I. T. D. 818-1907.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

There are enclosed herewith, for your information, copies of letters addressed to the Attorney-General, dated January 19, 1907, transmitting the records in the cases of William C. Thompson, et al, as Choctaw citizens, Ethel Pierson, a Choctaw freedman, Richard B. Coleman, et al, Choctaw citizens, and Loula West, a Choctaw citizen by blood.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,
Assistant Secretary.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
4 enclosures.

PHE.

I. T. D. 816-1907.

January 19, 1907.

The Attorney-General.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith in accordance with the direction of the President, in letter to me of the 12th instant, the papers in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, upon the rolls of such citizens being prepared by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes in accordance with the act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and subsequent legislation, including the opinions of the Assistant Attorney-General for this Department, of March 17, 1905, approved by me, in view of which, in departmental of March 27, 1905, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was directed to enrol the applicants.

January 15, 1907, however, in view of the President's order, the Commissioner was directed to suspend action relative to such applicants.

There is also inclosed the opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General of March 10, 1906, in the same matter, upon the motion for review. The President's letter, with its inclosure, may be found with departmental letter of even date submitting to you the Choctaw enrollment case of Loula West. See also letters of even date submitting the cases of William C. Thompson et al., and Ethel Pierson.

-2-

A schedule of the papers in the case herewith submitted is attached. It is also respectfully requested that these papers be returned to the Department when they have served the purpose for which they are transmitted.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

TR.

SCHEDULE.

- A. Letter of September 10, 1904, from the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations..... 7787-1904.
- B. Indian Office letter of September 25, 1904, transmitting the record in the case..... 8588-1904.
- C. Letter of October 6, 1904, from the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations..... 8495-1904.
- D. Appearance for attorney claimants 10359-1904.
- E. Your office letter of October 21, 1904..... 10894-1904.
- F. Indian Office letter of November 25, 1904,..... 12010-1904.
- G. Your office letter of December 7, 1904.....12436-1904.
- H. Telegram from Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes of October 16, 1905..... 13802-1905.
- I. Opinion of Assistant Attorney-General of March 17, 1905..... 2774-1905.
- K. Opinion of Assistant Attorney-General of March 10 1906..... 4220-1906.
- L. Indian Office letter of January 16, 1907, with inclosures 1088-1907.
- M. Argument filed in the Assistant Attorney-General's office.....
- N. Argument filed in the Assistant Attorney-General's office.

D. C. 10915-1907.

JP.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

LIE

February 23, 1907.

I. T. D. 4564-1907.

L. R. S.

Direct.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Confirming telegram of this date, as follows--

"You are directed to inspect the partial rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to determine what persons have been enrolled thereon contrary to the views expressed by the Attorney-General in opinion of February 19, copy sent you this day, and whose names should be stricken therefrom. You will furnish the Department a list of such names with roll numbers, and give such information that it may readily determine whether such names should be stricken from the rolls. This information should reach the Department before March first. Take like action relative to the rolls of the Cherokee and Creek nations.

It was held in such opinion, among other things, that the decisions of the Commission under act of 1896, not appealed from, were final, and that the decisions of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court were final, whether claimant's name was on tribal rolls or not.

Decisions of the Department, based upon opinions of the Assistant Attorney-General, in favor of claimants in the cases of Loula West et al., William C. Thompson et al., and Richard B. Coleman et al. are rescinded in letter to you of this day. The decision of the Department in the Ethel Pierson case, minor child of a Choctaw freedman, is sustained in the opinion of the Attorney-General.

E. A. Hitchcock
Secretary,"

a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to therein is inclosed, and you are directed to strike the names of the claimants in the Choctaw enrollment cases of Loula West et al., if enrolled; William C. Thompson et al., and Richard B. Coleman et al. from the partial roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation, as of this date, referring to this letter as your authority. Advise the Department of your action, giving roll numbers, etc., in order that the parts of the rolls in the possession of the Department and the Indian Office may be made to show the cancellation.

In accordance with said opinion, the enrollment of Cyrus H. Kingsbury and Lucy E. Littlepage will be allowed to stand. The patent in favor of Cyrus H. Kingsbury received with your letter of March 10, 1896, has been approved and is inclosed.

As soon as practicable you will advise the Department relative to the status of any land, whether patented, etc., that may have been selected by any person hereby stricken from the rolls or to be stricken from such rolls, and make such recommendations as to the course that should be pursued concerning such tracts as you deem proper.

A carbon copy hereof has been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

2 inclosures.

In accordance with said opinion of March 10, 1906, the decision of the Commission of August 8, 1904, is reaffirmed, and you are directed to enroll the applicants in the case of Richard B. Coleman et al, claiming enrollment by blood, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. This decision is not to be construed as an interlocutory one.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Thos Ryan,

1 inclosure.

First Assistant Secretary.

COPY.

Choctaw 4622
" 4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 3, 1903.

W. N. Redwine,
Attorney at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant, relative to the final consideration of the applications for the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al. and Richard S. Coleman, et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, set for hearing on February 9, 1903, in which you suggest that said matter be taken up at two o'clock in the afternoon of the day mentioned.

In reply you are advised that the time mentioned by you meets the approval of the Commission and said hearing is accordingly set at two o'clock in the afternoon of February 9, 1903.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Jame Bixby.*

Acting Chairman.

COPY.

Choctaw 4622
" 4720

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 3, 1903.

Messrs Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd instant, relative to the final consideration of the applications for the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al. and Richard S. Coleman, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, set for hearing on February 9, 1903, and in which you inquire whether the arguments of counsel shall be oral or written.

In reply you are advised that such arguments may be either oral or written. W. N. Redwine Esq., attorney for applicants, has signified his intention to make an oral argument and also file a brief in this case. Time for the hearing has been set at two o'clock in the afternoon of the day above mentioned.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Bixby.*

Acting Chairman.

COPY.

Choctaw 4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

Richard S. Coleman,

Scipio, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to the enrollment of yourself and your minor children, Winifred, Eva F.E., Ida May and Ruth St.Clair Coleman, as citizens by blood, and of your wife, Annie E. Coleman, as a citizen by intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation, until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4622

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Richard B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on August 8, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes (Chairman Bixby dissenting) rendered a decision enrolling you and your children, Bennetta, Henry A., and Willie N. Coleman, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

A copy of the decision of the Commission, together with the dissenting opinion of Chairman Bixby, has this day been forwarded Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, also W. N. Redwine who appears as your attorney of record in this cause. The attorneys for the Nations have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to submit to the Commission for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior, such argument as they desire to present in connection with this case.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the record in the case, together with the decision of the Commission and such argument as may be presented, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Registered.

SIGNED *T.B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4729

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Richard S. Coleman,

Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on August 8, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes (Chairman Bixby dissenting) rendered a decision enrolling you and your children, Winifred, Eva W. E., Ida May, and Ruth St. Clair Coleman, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

A copy of the decision of the Commission, together with the dissenting opinion of Chairman Bixby, has this day been forwarded Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, also W. T. Redwine who appears as your attorney of record in this cause. The attorneys for the Nations have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to submit to the Commission for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior, such argument as they desire to present in connection with this case.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the record in the case, together with the decision of the Commission and such argument as may be presented, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles

Registered

COPY.

Choctaw 4622

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Ida C. Walker,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that on August 8, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes (Chairman Bixby dissenting) rendered a decision enrolling you and your child, Coleman Carlota Walker, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

A copy of the decision of the Commission, together with the dissenting opinion of Chairman Bixby, has this day been forwarded Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, also W. N. Redwine who appears as your attorney of record in this cause. The attorneys for the Nations have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to submit to the Commission for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior, such argument as they desire to present in connection with this case.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the record in the case, together with the decision of the Commission and such argument as may be presented, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Needles*

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

Cchoctaw 4622

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Bettie W. Cooper,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that on August 8, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes (Chairman Bixby dissenting) rendered a decision enrolling you and your child, Richard W. Cooper as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

A copy of the decision of the Commission, together with the dissenting opinion of Chairman Bixby, has this day been forwarded Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, also W. H. Redwine who appears as your attorney of record in this cause. The attorneys for the Nations have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to submit to the Commission for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior, such argument as they desire to present in connection with this case.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the record in the case, together with the decision of the Commission and such argument as may be presented, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *I. B. Needles.*

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Choctaw 4522

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

W. N. Redwine,
Attorney at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith copy of the decision of the Commission of August 8, 1904, enrolling Richard B. Coleman, Ida C. Walker, Bettie E. Cooper, Bennetta Coleman, Henry A. Coleman, Willie N. Coleman, Richard S. Coleman, Winifred Coleman, Eva F. E. Coleman, Ida May Coleman, Ruth St. Clair Coleman, Richard W. Cooper and Coleman Carlota Walker as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, together with the dissenting opinion and decision of Chairman Bixby in this cause.

You are further advised that a copy of this decision has this day been furnished Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and they have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to submit to this Commission such argument as they desire to present to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for his consideration in connection with this case. The attorneys for the Nations have been notified that it would be necessary to serve a copy of such argument upon you as attorney for the applicants.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the record

V E R 2

in this case, together with the decision of the Commission and such argument as may be filed, will be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his review.

The applicants herein have this date been notified of this action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T.B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

McM 33

Registered

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is enclosed herewith copy of the decision of the Commission of August 8, 1904, enrolling Richard B. Coleman, Ida C. Walker, Bettie W. Cooper, Bennetta Coleman, Henry A. Coleman, Willie N. Coleman, Richard S. Coleman, Winifred Coleman, Eva F. E. Coleman, Ida May Coleman, Ruth St. Clair Coleman, Richard W. Cooper and Coleman Carlota Walker as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, together with the dissenting opinion and decision of Chairman Dixby in this case.

You are advised that a copy of this decision has this day been furnished W. N. Redwine, of South McAlester, Indian Territory, the attorney for the applicants in this case, and the applicants themselves have also been notified of this action of the Commission.

The record in this case will be retained by the Commission for a period of fifteen days from the date hereof for the purpose of allowing you to file such argument as you may desire to present to the Department in connection with this case. Such argument must bear proof of service of a copy thereof upon W. N.

M McM & C 2

Redwine, the attorney for the applicants.

At the expiration of the said fifteen days the entire record, together with the decision of the Commission, will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for his review.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

McM 32

Registered.

Choctaw 4622

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

W. N. Redwine,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed you herewith copies of the decisions of the Commission of July 26, 1904, overruling the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the effect that final decision in the matter of the applications for the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al. and Richard S. Coleman, et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Mattie Lee Armstrong, et al. vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 59 on the Tishomingo Docket of said Court.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

McM 29

Registered.

Choctaw 4622

COPY.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There are enclosed you herewith copies of the decisions of the Commission of July 26, 1904, overruling your request for postponement of action in the matter of the applications of Richard B. Coleman, et al. and Richard S. Coleman, et al. for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Mattie Lee Armstrong et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 59 on the Tishomingo Docket of said Court.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *I. S. Woodlee*.

McM 28

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

COPY.

Choctaw 4622

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is enclosed you herewith copy of the decision of the Commission of July 26, 1904, denying and overruling the motion of W. N. Redwine, the attorney in the Choctaw enrollment case of Richard B. Coleman, et al., to strike from the files and record of the Commission the testimony of Robert L. Coleman and certain exhibits obtained by the Commission upon its own motion, filed in this case.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

McM 31

Registered

Chectaw 4622

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

W. E. Redwine,

Attorney at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith copy of the decision of the Commission of July 26, 1904, overruling and denying your motion of March 16, 1904, to strike from the files and record in the matter of the application of Richard B. Coleman, et al. for enrollment as citizens of the Chectaw Nation, the testimony of Robert L. Coleman and certain exhibits filed in that case and procured upon the motion of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T. B. Neff*

Commissioner in Charge.

McM 30

Registered

COPY.

Choctaw 4622
Choctaw 4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1904.

Richard B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of letter directed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by the Secretary of the Interior under date of October 24, 1904; also copy of letter from the Acting Attorney General of the United States of October 21, 1904, to the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the Choctaw enrollment case of Richard B. Coleman, et al.

In accordance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file with this Commission such written argument as you desire to present in support of your contention in the matter of the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. Such argument or brief must bear proof of service of a copy thereof upon the opposing party.

It is desired that this matter be made special in order that disposition may be made of this case with the least practicable delay.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tame Dixby

Chairman.

AB 11-27

COPY.

Choctaw 4622
Choctaw 4789

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of letter directed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by the Secretary of the Interior under date of October 24, 1904; also copy of letter from the Acting Attorney General of the United States of October 21, 1904, to the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the Choctaw enrollment case of Richard B. Coleman, et al.

In accordance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file with this Commission such written argument as you desire to present in support of your contention in the matter of the enrollment of Richard B. Coleman, et al. as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. Such argument or brief must bear proof of service of a copy thereof upon the opposing party.

It is desired that this matter be made special in order that disposition may be made of this case with the least practicable delay.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixby.*

C O P Y .

Choctaw 4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1905.

Richard S. Coleman,

Scipio, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under date of March 27, 1905, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commission of August 8, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Richard S. Coleman and his four minor children, Winifred, Eva F. E., Ida May and Ruth St. Clair Coleman, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that the names of the persons above enumerated will now be placed upon a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, and that when so approved, the persons thus enrolled will be entitled to select allotments of land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *T.B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

J.W.H.
YHR.

I.T.D. 8588-1904.
4220-1906.

March 15, 1906.

L.R.S.

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On March 27, 1905, the Department, following the approved opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of March 17, 1905, affirmed the decision rendered August 8, 1904, by the majority of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the matter of the application of Richard B. Coleman, et al, for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and directed the Commission to enroll the persons in said case claiming enrollment by blood.

On April 21, 1905, a motion was filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations requesting a reconsideration of said opinion of March 17, 1905. This motion was denied September 29, 1905, in a letter which was prepared in the office of the Assistant Attorney General. The action so taken was intended merely as an interlocutory decision. See telegram to you dated October 20, 1905.

Upon further consideration of this case a second opinion, the contentions of adverse to the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, was rendered by the Assistant Attorney General March 10, 1906. This opinion was approved by the Department the same day, and a copy of the same is inclosed herewith.

Choctaw 4729.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 18, 1907.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card Number 4729, Richard S. Coleman, et al. you are advised that red lines have been drawn through the names of Numbers 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Richard S. Coleman, Winifred Coleman, Eva P. E. Coleman, Ida May Coleman and Ruth St. Clair Coleman, and the following notation in red ink has been placed on said card:

"Enrollment of Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 cancelled by order of Department of Feb. 23, 1907."

You are therefore directed to make duplicate card of this number in your possession conform to this information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choctaw 4729

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 18, 1907.

Chief Clerk,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that red lines have been drawn through the names of Numbers 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on Choctaw roll card Number 4729, Richard S. Coleman, Winifred Coleman, Eva F. E. Coleman, Ida May Coleman and Ruth St. Clair Coleman.

You are therefore directed to make like change in duplicate card of this number in your possession and place thereon the following notation in red ink:

"Enrollment of Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 cancelled by order of Department of Feb. 23, 1907."

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of Departmental letter of March 16, 1907 (I T D 3960-1907) referring to a letter from this office under date of January 28, 1907 advising the United States Indian Agent, Union Agency, with reference to allotments which had been made to claimants in the Choctaw enrollment case of Richard B. Coleman, et al. among whom was Annie E. Coleman, Choctaw by Marriage, roll number 1587.

As this person was not mentioned in office letter of March 6, 1907, advising the Department the names of the persons who had been stricken from the roll in accordance with Departmental instructions of February 23, 1907, it is requested that the Department be informed direct whether the name of Annie E. Coleman has been cancelled from the roll of intermarried citizens.

Reporting in this matter I have the honor to advise that it appears from the records of this office that Annie E. Coleman is the wife of Richard B. Coleman, whose enrollment at Number 15986 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation was cancelled by the Department February 23, 1907.

It appears from the records of this office that on September 8, 1896, Annie E. Coleman filed a petition to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, for admission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that on December 3, 1896 said Commission granted this application. From this decision no appeal was taken to the United States Court in Indian Territory, within the time provided by the act of June 10, 1896 above referred to.

Her name has not therefore been cancelled from the roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

DIRECT.

LMM

JMM

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

File-5-51.

February 20, 1909.

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Pursuant to the policy adopted by the Department in its letter of January 19, 1909 (file 5-51), to prevent unnecessary litigation in all citizenship cases falling under the principles announced in the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States November 30, 1908, in the case of John E. Goldsby v. James Rudolph Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, you are authorized and directed to erase the interlineations and notations purporting to cancel from the approved rolls in your custody of the following names of citizens by blood and intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation:

Family of William C. Thompson, et al.

Choctaws by blood.

Roll No.	Name.
16,010	Bolensiefen, Ivy
16,006	Holloway, Mattie
16,007	Holloway, Jessie
16,008	Holloway, Willie
16,009	Holloway, Wallie Hazel

Jones, Winburn
Jones, Peter H.
Jones, Belle
Jones, Thomas
Jones, Maude C.
Jones, Jesse M.
Jones, Sallie
Jones, Paul
McLendon, Burrell F.
McLendon, John B.
McLendon, Thomas
McLendon, Ida M.
McLendon, Ralph
McLendon, Harry
McLendon, Fannie
McLendon, Robert C.
McNeese, Mary M.
McNeese, Harold Graham
O'Quinn, Mary E.
O'Quinn, James Walter
O'Quinn, Dora E.
O'Quinn, Thomas M.
O'Quinn, Ora May
Stubblefield, Sarah T.
Thompson, William R.
Thompson, William C.
Thompson, William C. Jr.,
Thompson, Arthur E.
Thompson, Rufus O.

Choctaws by marriage.

Jones, Fannie
McLendon, Corneal
Thompson, Sarah S.
Thompson, Band.
Thomson, Martha Louisiana

Com. to Five Civ. Tribes.

Minor Choctaw citizens.
Act of April 26, 1906.

Roll No.	Name
267	McNeece, Marcellus Milver
268	McLendon, Roy D.
269	Holloway, Danila Webster
706	McLendon, Ruth
722	O'Quinn, Jesse Gilbert
266	Thompson, Lois
294	Waters, Lillie G.
295	Waters, Clarence C.

Family of Richard M. Coleman, et al
Choctaws by blood.

15,990	Coleman, Ruth St. Clair
15,999	Coleman, Ida May
15,988	Coleman, Eva F. B.
15,987	Coleman, Winifred
15,986	Coleman, Richard S.
15,984	Cooper, Richard W.
15,983	Coleman, Willie M.
15,982	Coleman, Henry A.
15,981	Cooper, Bettie W.
15,980	Coleman, Bennetta
15,978	Coleman, Richard B.
15,979	Walker, Ida C.
15,985	Walker, Coleman Carlotta

Choctaws by marriage.

1,586	Coleman, Eva
-------	--------------

Com to Five Civ Tribes.

Minor Choctaw Citizens
Act of April 26, 1906.

Roll No.

Name

265
330
450
461
455
463

Cooper, Ole C.
Cooper, Allen C.
Coleman, Benjamin Edward
Coleman, Richard Lee
Mathis, Eva Lucretia
Walker, Margaret

The records of the Department tend to show that there are four other persons, probably members of one or the other of these families, all, or part, of whom may have been enrolled at one time, viz., Annie B. Coleman, Rex P. Adams, George P. Coleman and Ernestine Coleman, but as the information concerning them now at hand is incomplete, action will be suspended as to them until report is received from you showing definitely (1) whether they are members of either of said families, (2) whether their names have ever been lined out on any of the approved rolls, and (3) whether there is any reason known to you why they should not be restored to the status of recognized citizens. It is thought that the last three of said persons were enrolled, if at all, under the act of March 3, 1905, or the act of April 26, 1906.

In correcting the rolls as herein authorized, the following note should be entered at the foot or side of the page:

Words and lines purporting cancellation
erased by authority of Departmental letter of February 20 ,
1909, (file 5-51).

It is not essential, in all cases, that stars should
be used to connect this note with the enrolled names to which
it relates. It would be better, instead, to use some other
character, P.g., the symbol (a), if the star is already to be
found on any page in connection with an earlier notation.

Like action will be taken on the rolls in this office and in
the custody of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Very respectfully,

Jer e H. Wilson,
Assistant Secretary.

Through Indian Office.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON.

February 19, 1907.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to communicate to you my opinion in certain Choctaw Indian citizenship cases, the first two submitted by your letter of May 29, 1906, and the others by the direction of the President under date of January 19, 1907.

1. The first case is that of Myrtle Randolph and her brother W. J. Thompson, in regard to which you say:

Myrtle Randolph and W. J. Thompson are children of Giles Thompson, white, intermarried in the Choctaw Nation in Mississippi prior to the treaty of September 27, 1830, (7 Stat., 333), and was one of the parties named by supplementary article II (ib. 340,) as entitled to a section and a half, reserved to him from the ceded lands, to be so selected as "to include their present residence and improvement." His first and second wives were Choctaws. His name appears on page 64, volume 7, American State Papers (Public Lands), as a beneficiary of Article XIX of the treaty of September 27, 1830, and on page 28, volume 1 of the record in suit of the Choctaw Nation v. United States, Court of Claims. He was registered under the treaty as citizen of the Choctaw Nation, Mushulatubbee's District, and with his family was transported under the treaty as Choctaws, at expense of the United States, from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation, west, prior to October 24, 1833, when he petitioned the President, from Doakesville, near the Red River, in the southern part of the Choctaw Nation, to approve sale of his Mississippi lands to James Gay, of Mississippi, and for issue of patent therefor (copy A enclosed). In the Choctaw Nation, west, in Indian Territory, in 1863, in accordance to Choctaw law, he married a white woman, citizen of the United States, of whom the applicants were born. He was living October 19, 1865, and was paid by the Choctaw Nation for

bees furnished June, 1865. (Copy of act of Council of October 19, 1865, is enclosed, B). He continued to live in the Nation, and was recognized as a citizen, until his death, aged seventy-six years, and his estate was administered in the Choctaw courts as that of an Indian and within their jurisdiction. The applicants--his children-- were born in the Choctaw Nation, were admitted to and attended the Choctaw schools as Choctaws, and in all respects enjoyed and were accorded the privileges of native born Choctaws. The applicants were enrolled by Choctaw Committee on Citizenship in 1892, as Choctaw citizens. The Department is not yet advised whether they are borne on any other of the Choctaw rolls. They settled and improved tribal lands, as the father before had done in Mississippi, as Choctaws, erected homes, and were never ousted or objected to or regarded as intruders.

September 8, 1896, these applicants and others applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321 339) and December 7, 1896, were denied. Applicants appealed to the United States Court, Southern District, Indian Territory which, January 18, 1898, reversed the commission, and admitted the applicants. From this judgement thenation appealed and the judgment was affirmed (reported as *Stephens v. Cherokee Nation and Choctaw Nation v. Robinson*, 174 U.S., 446, foot-note page 469, case No. 587; same v. *Randolph et al*). Subsequently, under the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641, 646-9), the matter was brought by appeal of the nations to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, which, November 29, 1904, denied the application--copy of opinion wherein and in *Wall v. Choctaw Nation et al*, and in *E. H. Bounds v. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations*, whereon both were founded, are enclosed (C. D. E.).

The validity and finality of the Citizenship Court are therefore a vital feature of this case. In regard to its judgement you say in your letter:

Bearing upon the validity of this judgment, your attention is called to the fact that the act of June 10, 1896, gave no power to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to purge the tribal rolls, which were by the act confirmed. Power to purge the rolls was first conferred on the Commission by the act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat., 84), and further by section 21, act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495, 502). Wherefore this Department holds that no jurisdiction was given the Commission, or to the courts on appeal therefrom, to exclude persons having tribal recognition and borne on the tribal rolls, but that such persons, notwithstanding prior adverse action by the Commission, or the courts, are entitled

to enrollment under the act of 1898 and supplementary acts, unless their inscription on the tribal rolls was procured by fraud or was without authority of law. Such has been the rule of this Department since decision in the case of Wiley Adams, May 21, 1903, discussed and concurred in by the Assistant Attorney-General, Interior Department (Opinions of March 24, 1905), in cases of Benjamin J. Vaughn and Mary Elizabeth Martin. In Vaughn's case counsel for the nations acceded to it as the proper rule.

To determine the validity and the finality of the judgment of the Citizenship Court, as well as other questions arising in these cases, it is necessary to consider carefully the entire legislation of the Congress on this subject.

The act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat.321,339), directed the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory to continue the exercise of the authority theretofore conferred upon them to negotiate with such tribes for the extinguishment of the tribal title to their lands, by the cession of the same or a part thereof to the United States, or their allotment in severalty to the members of such tribes, with a view to the ultimate creation of a State or States embracing such lands.

That act also provided:

That said commission is further authorized and directed to proceed at once to hear and determine the application of all persons who may apply to them for citizenship in any of said nations, and after such hearing they shall determine the right of such applicant to be so admitted and enrolled: provided, however, That such application shall be made to such Commissioners within three months after the passage of this Act. The said Commission shall decide all such applications within ninety days after the same shall be made, That in determining all such applications said commission shall respect all laws of the several nations or tribes, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, and all treaties with either of said nations or tribes, and shall

give due force and effect to the rolls, usages, and customs of each of said nations or tribes. And provided, further, That the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes as now existing are hereby confirmed, and any person who shall claim to be entitled to be added to said rolls as a citizen of either of said tribes and whose right thereto has either been denied or not acted upon, or ~~any~~ citizen who may within three months from and after the passage of this Act desire such citizenship, may apply to the legally constituted court or committee designated by the several tribes for such citizenship, and such court or committee shall determine such application within thirty days from the date thereof.

In the performance of such duties said commission shall have power and authority to administer oaths, to issue process for and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to send for persons and papers, and all depositions and affidavits and other evidence in any form whatsoever heretofore taken where the witnesses giving said testimony are dead or now residing beyond the limits of said Territory, and to use every fair and reasonable means within their reach for the purpose of determining the rights of persons claiming such citizenship, or to protect any of said nations from fraud or wrong, and the rolls so prepared by them shall be hereafter held and considered to be the true and correct rolls of persons entitled to the rights of citizenship in said several tribes: Provided, That if the tribe, or any person, be aggrieved with the decision of the tribal authorities or the commission provided for in this Act, it or he may appeal from such decision to the United States district court: Provided, however, That the appeal shall be taken within sixty days, and the judgment of the court shall be final.

That the said commission, after the expiration of six months, shall cause a complete roll of citizenship of each of said nations to be made up from their records, and add thereto the names of citizens whose right may be conferred under this Act, and said rolls shall be, and are hereby, made rolls of citizenship of said nations or tribes, subject, however, to the determination of the United States courts, as provided herein.

The commission is hereby required to file the lists of members as they finally approve them with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to remain there for use as the final judgment of the duly constituted authorities.

The act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 62, 84) contained this provisions:

That said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law to negotiate with the Five Tribes, and any agreement made by it with any

one of said Tribes, when ratified, shall operate to suspend any provisions of this Act if in conflict therewith as to said nation. Provided, That the words "rolls of citizenship", as used in the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be construed to mean the last authenticated rolls of each tribe which have been approved by the council of the nation, and the descendants of those appearing on such rolls, and such additional names and their descendants as have been subsequently added, either by the council of such nation, the duly authorized Courts thereof, or the commission under the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. And all the other names appearing upon such rolls shall be open to investigation by such commission for a period of six months after the passage of this Act. And any name appearing on such rolls and not confirmed by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as herein construed, may be stricken therefrom by such commission where the party affected shall have ten days previous notice that said commission will investigate and determine the right of such party to remain upon such roll as a citizen of such nation: Provided, also, That any one whose name shall be stricken from the roll by such commission shall have the right of appeal, as provided in the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

The act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat. 495, 502-3), provided:

Sec. 21. That in making rolls of citizenship of the several tribes as required by law, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized and directed to take the roll of Cherokee citizens of eighteen hundred and eighty (not including freedmen) as the only roll intended to be confirmed by this and preceding Acts of Congress, and to enroll all persons now living whose names are found on said roll, and all descendants born since the date of said roll to persons whose names are found thereon; and all persons who have been enrolled by the tribal authorities who have heretofore made permanent settlement in the Cherokee Nation whose parents, by reason of their Cherokee blood, have been lawfully admitted to citizenship by the tribal authorities, and who were minors when their parents were so admitted; and they shall investigate the right of all other persons whose names are found on any other rolls and omit all such as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling only such as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such inter-married white persons as may be entitled to citizenship under Cherokee laws.

X X X X X X

Said commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and the laws of said tribes.

X X X X X
The rolls so made, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be final, and the persons whose names are found thereon, with their descendants thereafter born to them, with such persons as may intermarry according to tribal laws, shall alone constitute the several tribes which they represent.

The act of May 31, 1900 (31 Stat. 221,236), provided:

That said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred upon it by law, But it shall not receive, consider, or make any record of any application of any person for enrollment as a member of any tribe in the Indian Territory who has not been a recognized citizen thereof, and duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and its refusal of such application shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

The act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1058,1077), contained this provisions

The rolls made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be final, and the persons whose names are found thereon shall alone constitute the several tribes which they represent; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to fix a time by agreement with said tribes or either of them for closing said rolls, but upon failure or refusal of said tribes or any of them to agree thereto, then the Secretary of the Interior shall fix a time for closing said rolls, after which no name shall be added thereto.

The act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.641) ratified an agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with the Commission representing the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes. This agreement was subsequently ratified by those two nations as required therein. In regard to rolls of citizenship it provided:

27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined.
28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws.
29. No person whose name appears upon the rolls made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes as a citizen or freedman of any other tribe shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations.
30. For the purpose of expediting the enrollment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, the said Commission shall, from time to time, and as early as practicable, forward to the Secretary of the Interior lists upon which shall be placed the names of those persons found by the Commission to be entitled to enrollment. The lists thus prepared, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall constitute a part and parcel of the final roll of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and of Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, upon which allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property shall be made as herein provided. Lists shall be made up and forwarded when contests of whatever character shall have been determined, and when there shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior lists embracing names of all those lawfully entitled to enrollment, the rolls shall be deemed complete. The rolls so prepared shall be made in quintuplicate, one to be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, one with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one with the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, one with the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and one to remain with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

31. It being claimed and insisted by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations that the United States courts in the Indian Territory acting under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, have admitted persons to citizenship or to enrollment as such citizens in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively, without notice of the proceedings in such courts being given to each of said nations; and it being insisted by said nations that, in such proceedings, notice to each of said nations was indispensable, and it being claimed and insisted by said nations that the proceedings in the United States courts in the Indian Territory, under the said Act of June 10, 1896, should have been confined to a review of the action of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, upon the papers and evidence submitted to such commission, and should not have extended to a trial de novo of the question of citizenship; and it being desirable to finally determine these questions, the two nations, jointly, or either of said nations acting separately and making the other a party defendant, may, within ninety days after this agreement becomes effective, by a bill in equity filed in the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court hereinafter named, seek the annulment and vacation of all such decisions by said courts. Ten persons so admitted to citizenship or enrollment by said courts, with notice to one but not to both of said nations, shall be made defendants to said suit as representatives of the entire class of persons similarly situated, the number of such persons being too numerous to require all of them to be made individual parties to the suit; but any person so situated may, upon his application, be made a party defendant to the suit. Notice of the institution of said suit shall be personally served upon the chief executive of the defendant nation, if either nation be made a party defendant as aforesaid, and upon each of said ten representative defendants, and shall also be published for a period of four weeks in at least two weekly newspapers having general circulation in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. Such notice shall set forth the nature and prayer of the bill, with the time for answering the same, which shall not be less than thirty days after the last publication. Said suit shall be determined at the earliest practicable time, shall be confined to a final determination of the questions of law here named, and shall be without prejudice to the determination of any charge or claim that the admission of such persons to citizenship or enrollment by said United States courts in the Indian Territory was wrongfully obtained as provided in the next section. In the event said citizenship judgments or decisions are annulled or vacated in the test suit hereinbefore authorized, because of either or both of the irregularities claimed and insisted upon by said nations as aforesaid, then the files, papers and proceedings in any citizenship case in which the judgement or decision is so annulled or vacated,

shall, upon written application therefor, made within ninety days thereafter by any party thereto, who is thus deprived of a favorable judgment upon his claimed citizenship, be transferred and certified to said citizenship court by the court having custody and control of such files, papers and proceedings, and upon the filing in such citizenship court of the files, papers and proceedings in any such citizenship case, accompanied by due proof that notice in writing of the transfer and certification thereof has been given to the chief executive officer of each of said nations, said citizenship case shall be docketed in said citizenship court, and such further proceedings shall be had therein in that court as ought to have been had in the court to which the same was taken on appeal from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and as if no judgment or decision had been rendered therein.

32. Said citizenship court shall also have appellate jurisdiction over all judgments of the courts in Indian Territory rendered under said Act of Congress of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety six, admitting persons to citizenship or to enrollment as citizens in either of said nations. The right of appeal may be exercised by the said nations jointly or by either of them acting separately at any time within six months after this agreement is finally ratified. In the exercise of such appellate jurisdiction said citizenship court shall be authorized to consider, review, and revise all such judgments, both as to findings of fact and conclusions of law, and may, whenever in its judgment substantial justice will thereby be subserved, permit either party to any such appeal to take and present such further evidence as may be necessary to enable said court to determine the very right of the controversy. And said court shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations prescribing the manner of taking and conducting said appeals and of taking additional evidence therein. Such citizenship courts shall also have like appellate jurisdiction and authority over judgments rendered by such courts under the said act denying claims to citizenship or to enrollment as citizens in either of said nations. Such appeals shall be taken within the time hereinbefore specified and shall be taken, conducted and disposed of in the same manner as appeals by the said nations, save that notice of appeals by citizenship claimants shall be served upon the chief executive officer of both nations: Provided, That paragraphs thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three hereof shall go into effect immediately after the passage of this Act of Congress.

23. A court is hereby created to be known as the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, the existence of which shall terminate upon the final determination of the suits and proceedings named in the last two preceding sections, but in

no event later than the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three. Said court shall have all authority and power necessary to the hearing and determination of the suits and proceedings so committed to its jurisdiction, including the authority to issue and enforce all requisite writs, process and orders, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the transactions of its business. It shall also have all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in compelling the production of books, papers and documents, the attendance of witnesses, and in punishing contempt, Except where herein otherwise expressly provided, the pleadings, practice and proceedings in said court shall conform, as near as may be, to the pleadings, practice and proceedings in equity causes in the Circuit Courts of the United States. The testimony shall be taken in court or before one of the judges, so far as practicable. Each judge shall be authorized to grant, in vacation or recess, interlocutory orders and to hear and dispose of interlocutory motions not affecting the substantial merits of the case. Said court shall have a chief judge and two associate judges, a clerk, a stenographer, who shall be deputy clerk, and a bailiff. The judges shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall each receive a compensation of five thousand dollars per annum, and his necessary and actual traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the performance of his duties. The clerk, stenographer, and bailiff shall be appointed by the judges, or a majority of them, and shall receive the following yearly compensation: Clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, twelve hundred dollars; bailiff, nine hundred dollars. The compensation of all these officers shall be paid by the United States in monthly installments. The moneys to pay said compensation are hereby appropriated, and there is also appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to pay such contingent expenses of said court and its officers as to such Secretary may seem proper. Said court shall have a seal, shall sit at such place or places in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations as the judges may designate, and shall hold public sessions beginning the first Monday in each month, so far as may be practicable or necessary. Each judge and the clerk and deputy clerk shall be authorized to administer oaths. All writs and process issued by said court shall be served by the United States marshal for the district in which the service is to be had. The fees for serving process and the fees of witnesses shall be paid by the party at whose instance such process is issued or such witnesses are subpoenaed, and the rate or amount of such fees shall be the same as is allowed in civil causes in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas. No fees shall be charged by the clerk or other officers of

said court. The clerk of the United States court in Indian Territory, having custody and control of the files, papers, and proceedings in the original citizenship cases, shall receive a fee of two dollars and fifty cents for transferring and certifying to the citizenship court the files, papers, and proceedings in each case, without regard to the number of persons whose citizenship is involved therein, and said fee shall be paid by the person applying for such transfer and certification. The judgment of the citizenship court in any or all of the suits or proceedings so committed to its jurisdiction shall be final. All expenses necessary to the proper conduct, on behalf of the nations, of the suits and proceedings provided for in this and the two preceding sections shall be incurred under the direction of the executives of the two nations, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, upon certificate of said executives, to pay such expenses as in his judgment are reasonable and necessary out of any of the joint funds of said nations in the Treasury of the United States.

It appears that the agreement in these paragraphs provides for the establishment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and gives it jurisdiction of a test suit to annul and vacate the decisions of the United States courts in the Indian Territory admitting persons to citizenship and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, respectively, on the ground of want of notice to both of said nations and because the United States courts tried such cases de novo, with a right in the event such judgments should be annulled because of either or both of the irregularities mentioned, on the part of any party thus deprived of a favorable judgment to remove his case to the Citizenship Court, where such further proceedings were to be had therein "as ought to have been had in the court to which the same was taken on appeal from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and if no judgment or decision had been rendered therein; and also "appellate jurisdiction over all judgments of the courts in Indian Territory, rendered under said act of Congress of June

tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, admitting persons to citizenship or to enrollment in either of said nations." In the exercise of such appellate jurisdiction the citizenship court was "authorized to consider, review, and revise all such judgments, both as to findings of fact and conclusions of law, and may, whenever in its judgment substantial justice will thereby be subserved, permit either party to any such appeal to take and present such further evidence as may be necessary to enable said court to determine the very right of the controversy."

It will be noted that the agreement further provides (paragraph 33) that "the judgment of the citizenship court in any or all of the suits or proceedings so committed to its jurisdiction shall be final."

The agreement also contained this provision:

34. During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents", and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this Act of Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement; but the application of no person whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of the said ninety days: Provided, That nothing in this section shall apply to any person or persons making application for enrollment as Mississippi Choctaws, for whom provision has herein otherwise been made.

By the act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 189,204), it was provided that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes should conclude its work and terminate on or before July 1, 1905, and cease to exist on that date, the powers theretofore conferred

The Secretary of the Interior.

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upon it being continued.

By the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat., 1048, 1060), it was provided "that the work of completing the unfinished business, if any, of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall devolve upon the Secretary of the Interior, and that all the powers heretofore granted to the said Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes are hereby conferred upon the said Secretary on and after the first of July, nineteen hundred and five."

By the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), it was provided:

That after the approval of this act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application; and no motion to reopen or reconsider any citizenship case, in any of said tribes, shall be entertained unless filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the date of the order or decision sought to be reconsidered except as to decisions made prior to the passage of this act, in which cases such motion shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this act. x x x x x x

By that act the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes were required to be completed by March 4, 1907.

After very carefully considering this legislation, in the light of the circumstances under which it was enacted, I am constrained to the conclusion that the Citizenship Court had jurisdiction of the cases now under consideration, and that its judgment therein is final.

By the act of June 10, 1896, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was "authorized and directed to proceed at once

to hear and determine the application of all persons who may apply to them for citizenship in any of said nations." It is true that this act also confirmed the then existing rolls of the several tribes, but the question whether an applicant was, as matter of fact, already duly enrolled upon one of the rolls so confirmed constituted, in my opinion, an issue upon which the Commission was authorized and required to pass. the applicant may be fairly held to have waived by his application the conclusiveness of the confirmation of the rolls in his case.

Independently, of any such waiver, I do not see how the proposition that the Commission did not have jurisdiction of the case of a person whose name was upon a tribal roll can be maintained, in the face of the provision of the act of June 10, 1896, that "in determining all such applications said Commission shall X X X X give due force and effect to the rolls, usages and customs of each of said nations or tribes." I think that act left it to the Commission to determine whether or not the applicant was upon a roll which was confirmed, and evidently it did not so hold in these cases.

It is unnecessary, however, to determine what might have been the effect of an adverse judgment in the case of an applicant whose name was upon a roll so confirmed, for such confirmation was certainly and very materially modified by the act of June 7, 1897, and apparently altogether withdrawn by the act of June 28, 1898. The act of June 7, 1897, provided that the words "rolls of citizenship" as used in the act of June 10, 1896, should be con-

strued to mean the "last authenticated rolls of each tribe which have been approved by the council of the nation." I am informed that there never was any such an authenticated roll of the Choctaw Tribe, either at the time of the passage of the act of June 10, 1896, or subsequently thereto. Moreover, by the act of June 28, 1898, it was provided that in making rolls of citizenship of the several tribes, the Commission should take the Cherokee roll of 1880 as the only roll intended to be confirmed by that and preceding acts of Congress: it seems to be clear from the further provisions of the Act that the Congress did not here refer to the Cherokee rolls only but had in mind those of all the Tribes. To my mind, however, the decisive consideration is that Congress, knowing there were certain cases of contested citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, referred these cases, under carefully defined conditions, to the Citizenship Court and made the determination of that Court in those cases final. This provision of law repealed, as to cases in this category, any inconsistent provisions (if any there were) in the act of 1896 or any other prior act. These cases were unquestionably within the terms of the law; the claimants had been admitted to citizenship by decisions of the United States courts, and it seems clear that, under the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations ratified by the act of July 2, 1902, it was intended that the Citizenship Court should have a revisory jurisdiction of judgments of the United States courts in the Indian Territory in citizenship cases, irrespective of the grounds on which these suits had been enter-

tained by the said courts. That agreement was made after the confirmation given to the tribal rolls had been qualified if not withdrawn, and, we must presume, with a knowledge of the fact that the Commission, under the act of June 10, 1896, had exercised jurisdiction in the case of persons whose names appeared upon some of the rolls of the tribes. Its action seems to show that Congress did not intend to confirm any roll of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, but, however, that may be when, with a knowledge of all that had gone before, it created the Citizenship Court, this was done, in my opinion, with the evident purpose of giving it jurisdiction of all citizenship cases which had been decided by the United States courts for the Indian Territory on appeal from the judgements of the Commission. As neither Congress nor the Nations made any distinction in the act and agreement referred to as to the cases of persons whose names were on a tribal roll which might have been confirmed by the act of June 10, 1896, if Congress had not decided otherwise, I do not think any other authority can make this distinction. Indeed, as I have suggested, the applicants themselves, having voluntarily submitted to the jurisdiction of the Commission, might be fairly held estopped to now deny it.

I understand that it is not contended, nor do I think it could be successfully maintained, that any authority to review the judgments of the Citizenship Court was intended to be conferred upon you by Congress when it made the rolls, as finally compiled, subject to your approval (see paragraph 30 of the agreement rati-

fied by the act of July 1, 1902). Neither do I think that the provision in the act of April 26, 1906, above quoted, as to enrolling persons and entertaining motions to reopen or reconsider citizenship cases, was intended to recognize or confer any such authority the purpose of that provision being simply to limit the time in which the authority previously conferred might be exercised. To hold thus would be to treat the later act as a repeal of so much of the former as expressly declared the judgments of the Citizenship Court to be final, which seems to be untenable.

This disposes of the cases of Myrtle Randolph and her brother W. J. Thompson: whatever their intrinsic merits, these claims have been finally decided adversely to the claimants by the judgment of the Citizenship Court.

2. The second case is that of Cyrus H. Kingsbury and Lucy E. Littlepage, in regard to whom you say:

Cyrus H. Kingsbury and Lucy E. Littlepage are children of John Parker-Kingsbury and wife, Hannah Mariah, white, affiliated by act of the Choctaw Council of November 15, 1854, which enacted:

That all rights, privileges and immunities of Choctaw citizens are hereby granted unto John Parker-Kingsbury and to his wife Hannah Mariah, and they shall enjoy all the benefits to which the citizens of this nation may hereafter be entitled, except in the participation of any sum of money which may now be due the nation under treaty stipulations heretofore made.

Both applicants were born in the Choctaw Nation and have always resided there as its recognized citizens. Both are on the tribal Choctaw 1885 census roll, Atoka County, Nos. 819, 821. September 7, 1896, they applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of June 10, 1896, were enrolled, and no appeal was taken. Cyrus H. Kingsbury is on the 1896 Choctaw census roll. Lucy E. Littlepage is on the partial roll of Choctaw citizens by

blood, and her husband, Patrick H. Littlepage, is on the roll of intermarried citizens--both rolls approved by the Secretary of the Interior, October 21, 1904. Patent, signed and executed by the principal chief of the Choctaw nation, conveying to Cyrus H. Kingsbury allotted tribal lands as a citizen by blood,, is now before the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but is not yet approved, or delivered. No objection to occupation of tribal lands was ever made against either applicant as an intruder.

Paragraph 27 of the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations ratified by the act of July 1, 1902, provides that the rolls of Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes "in strict compliance" with the acts of June 28, 1898, and May 31, 1900.

Section 21 of the act of June 28, 1898, after providing that in making rolls of citizenship of the several tribes the Commission shall take the roll of Cherokee citizens of 1880 as the only roll intended to be confirmed by that and preceding acts of Congress, and providing for the enrollment of the Cherokees, authorizes and directs the Commission "to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and the laws of said tribes."

It might be held that the only white person intended to be enrolled by this act were such intermarried ones as were entitled to citizenship under the treaties and laws of the tribes,

if it were not for the reference to the tribal rolls, on which as appears from your statement as to these parties, there were undoubtedly the names of adopted whites. The only names which the Act declares shall be eliminated from the tribal rolls are those placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, and it is not suggested that the names of these parties were open to either of those objections.

Light, it seems to me, is thrown on this matter by the act of May 31, 1900, which was also directed to be strictly complied with in making the rolls of citizenship of these tribes. That act is plainly intended to be of a restrictive nature, yet a fair construction of it would seem to authorize the enrollment of these parties. It provides that the Commission shall continue to exercise all authority theretofore conferred upon it by law, "but it shall not receive, consider, or make any record of any application of any person for enrollment as a member of any tribe in the Indian Territory who has not been a recognized citizen thereof, and duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and its refusal of any such application shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

This act recognizes the authority of the Commission to receive, consider and record the application of a recognized citizen of any of the tribes referred to who has been duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, its refusal of the application of any person not so qualified being made final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

These applicants appear to possess all of these qualifications. Your letter states that they were born and have always resided in the Choctaw Nation as its recognized citizens; that their names appear upon various tribal rolls, and that they were admitted by the Commission in 1896 as citizens, no appeal from the decision of the Commission being taken by the Nation. That they were duly and lawfully enrolled by the tribal authorities would seem to result from the fact that both of their parents had been adopted into the tribe, and the failure to contest the action of the Commission in admitting them would indicate that their citizenship rights were regarded as indisputable.

You say that you would not have doubt that these applicants, born to the allegiance of the Choctaw Nation, are entitled to be enrolled, but for the report of my predecessor to the President of February 24, 1906, in the case of persons without Indian blood, and the order to you of February 27, 1906, that "in the President's judgment, without reference to the act of Congress, it is perfectly clear equity demands that the son of white parents, who has no Indian blood in his veins, even though one of these parents has been adopted into the tribe, should not be treated as an Indian."

The report of Mr. Moody and the order of the President thereon, had reference to the case of children of white persons, one of whom had previously acquired Indian citizenship by virtue of his marriage into the Choctaw tribe, but had afterwards, upon the death of his Indian spouse, married a white person. Mr. Moody

was of opinion that the right of citizenship acquired by an inter-married white was a personal right, and could not be conferred upon children by such subsequent marriage, which is also the view taken by the Citizenship Court.

I see no reason to question the soundness of that conclusion, assuming that the matter is still open for consideration. It is expressly provided by the Choctaw act of November 9, 1875, providing for the intermarriage of whites with Choctaws, that a white person intermarrying into the tribe in pursuance of the act should forfeit his rights of citizenship acquired thereunder if upon the death of his Indian spouse he married "a white man or woman, or person, as the case may be, having no rights of Choctaw citizenship by blood."

I am aware that it has been held by one of the United States Courts in the Indian Territory that this law is inconsistent with the treaty of April 28, 1866, but, with great respect for the said court, I do not ^{so} consider it. That treaty provides:

Article 28. Every white person who, having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw, resides in the said Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities, is to be deemed a member of said nation and shall be subject to the laws of the Choctaws and Chickasaw Nations according to his domicile, and to prosecution and trial before their tribunals, and to punishment according to their laws in all respects as though he was a native Choctaw.

This article merely recognizes a pre-existing custom of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations as to the intermarriage and adoption of white persons, and cannot fairly be said to have been intended to prevent them from decitizenizing an intermarried person for good cause: and what better cause could there be than that

the tie which bound him to the tribe, and because of which alone citizenship was granted, was broken?

An act of the Choctaw Nation, approved October 30, 1896, providing for the enrollment of Choctaw citizens, provided that "the Commission shall enroll as citizens all who come under any one of the following heads, and all such persons are hereby declared citizens of the Choctaw Nation:"

X X X X X

V. All white men who have married Choctaw women by blood in strict conformity to the laws of the Choctaw Nation of 1875 regulating inter-marriage, or the Chickasaw law of 1876 regulating intermarriage, and have not been divorced from same nor married any other than a Choctaw woman by blood since said marriage.

X X X X X

VIII. All white women who have married Choctaws by blood legally and have not been divorced from them nor since married any other than a Choctaw by blood, a recognized citizen and resident of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

X X X X X

That act further provided that "the Commissions are especially prohibited from enrolling as citizens any persons coming under the following heads:"

X X X X X

II. The children of any marriage where neither the father nor mother are Choctaws by blood, though one or both of said Childrens' parents may have enjoyed intermarried rights.

III. All persons who, though they had at one time intermarried rights, afterwards married a person not a Choctaw by blood (being the father or mother of Choctaw children shall not save a person from this clause).

X X X X X

VI. All white persons who have been admitted to citizenship with their wife or husband by the General Council and afterward the wife or husband, Choctaw by blood, dying, the surviving party, being a white person, has intermarried with a person not a Choctaw by blood.

X X X X X

It is clear that, at least since 1875, the Choctaw Nation never intended that a White person, intermarrying into the tribe, should have power to confer citizenship upon his children by a subsequent marriage to other than a citizen by blood. The informal opinion of Attorney General Moody unquestionably had reference to cases of this character.

The case of the present applicants is quite different from that just referred to. Here both parents were adopted into the tribe. It must have been contemplated that they might have children, and if so, what was to be their citizenship if not that of their parents?

The facts in the present case answer this inquiry. Your letter states that these applicants have always been recognized as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, that their names appear on the tribal census roll of 1885, as well as upon the rolls prepared in pursuance of the Choctaw act of October 30, 1896. It seems clear, therefore, irrespective of the action of the Commission in admitting them as citizens in pursuance of the authority granted to it by the act of June 10, 1896, that they are clearly entitled to be enrolled for allotment purposes.

3. The Case of Loula (or Lula West, et al.

It appears from the papers in this case that Loula West applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, pursuant to the Act of June 10, 1896, for admission to citizenship in the Choc-

taw Nation, and was admitted as a citizen by blood; that the Choctaw Nation appealed to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, which affirmed the judgment of the Commission; that this judgment was annulled and vacated by the judgment of the Citizenship Court in the test case provided for by the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.641,647); and thereupon she removed her case to that court, which denied her application.

This case is similar to that of ~~Martie~~ Martie Randolph and her brother W. J. Thompson, children of Giles Thompson, above referred to, in that it involves the question of the finality of the judgment of the Citizenship Court, it being contended that the Commission in the first instance and the Citizenship Court ultimately on appeal had no jurisdiction of the case because at the time of her application to the Commission her name was upon a tribal roll.

For the reasons heretofore stated, I think this contention is not well founded, and that the Citizenship Court had jurisdiction of such cases, and its judgments therein were final.

4. The Case of William C. Thompson et al.

In this case the record shows that Thompson applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, pursuant to the act of June 10, 1896, for the enrollment of himself, his wife, and children with the exception of a daughter, Mary M. McNeese, who made a separate application for herself, her husband, a white man, and their children. The Commission denied Thompson's application, and also that of his daughter. No appeal was taken from these

judgments, and it is contended, on behalf of the Nation, that under the act of June 10, 1896, they were final and conclusive against the right of these parties to be enrolled.

The claimants, however, rely upon the fact that their names appear upon the tribal roll prepared in pursuance of the Choctaw acts of September 18, and October 30, 1896.

In my judgment, the action of the Commission, under the act of June 10, 1896, not having been appealed from was final and conclusive against the right of these parties to be admitted to citizenship, and the Choctaw nation, even if it attempted to do so, had no right thereafter to admit them. It will be observed that the act of June 10, 1896, provided that applications should be made to the Commission within three months after the passage of the act, and that the Commission should decide all such applications within ninety days after they were made; that the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes as then existing were confirmed, and "any person who shall claim to be entitled to be added to said rolls as a citizen of either of said tribes and whose right thereto has either been denied or not acted upon, or any citizen who may within three months after the passage of this Act desire such citizenship, may apply to the legally constituted court or committee designated by the several tribes for such citizenship, and such court or committee shall determine such application within thirty days from the date thereof;" and that "if the tribe, or any person be aggrieved with the decision of the tribal authorities of the Commission provided for in this Act, it or he may appeal from such decision to the United States

District Court: Provided, however, That the appeal shall be taken within sixty days, and the judgement of the court shall be final."

As I read this act, it authorized application to be made either to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes or the "legally constituted court of committee" of such tribes, with a right of appeal by the party aggrieved by the decision of either to the United States court. Therefore, and in view also of the fact that the act contemplated contemporaneous action by the Commission and the tribal courts, I think it clear that the provision that "any person who shall claim to be entitled to be added to said rolls (the existing rolls of the tribe) as a citizen of either of said tribes whose right thereto has either been denied or not acted upon", had reference to a previous denial or failure to act of the tribal authorities, and not to the subsequent action or non-action of the Commission, the tense of the verbs-"has either been denied or not acted upon", not "shall be denied or not acted upon"-indicating that past action or non-action was referred to. Prior to the passage of this act the Commission had no jurisdiction of these citizenship matters.

When, therefore, as here, the claimant had applied to the Commission to be admitted and enrolled, and his application denied, his only remedy, under the act in question, lay in an appeal to the United States court. It is true Thompson claims to have received no notice of the denial of his application by the Commission, but that is not a valid excuse.

But aside from this question of jurisdiction in the Choctaw

Nation to admit persons to citizenship who had been denied by the Commission, it appears that the Nation never undertook to authorize the admission or enrollment of these parties, and that, in any aspect of the case, they were enrolled without authority of law and their names should, in pursuance of the mandate in the act of Congress of June 28, 1898, be eliminated from the tribal rolls.

The Choctaw Nation does not appear to have proceeded under the authority of the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, authorizing the establishment by the several tribes of a court or committee for the purpose of passing upon applications for citizenship as provided therein. It was not until September 18, 1896, ten days after the expiration of the period in which applications for citizenship were to be submitted to the "legally constituted court or committee" of the tribes under the act of June 10, 1896, that the Choctaw Council passed the act above referred to. That act provided for the appointment of census commissioners in each county, with authority "to enroll all recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation by blood, intermarriage and adoption who are recognized as citizens of the Choctaw Nation under the treaties, constitution and law of the said nation." It further provided that "the rolls when completed by said commissioners shall be certified to by said commissioners and delivered to the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation on or before the twentieth day of October, 1896, to be revised and approved by the next General Council of the Choctaw Nation."

It is manifest that this act conferred no power upon such commissioners to admit any person to citizenship, but only to enroll "recognized citizens". Yet in virtue thereof one of the county committees assumed to pass upon a petition prepared by Thompson's attorney, under date of August 1, 1896, and addressed to the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, "at its regular session October 1896, "praying that "all rights, privileges, and immunities of the Choctaw Nation" be granted to himself, his wife, family and certain other relatives, "and they be enrolled with the legal citizenship of said Nation."

This petition does not appear ever to have been presented to the Choctaw Council or referred by any competent authority to the committee which assumed to pass upon it. Upon its back is the following endorsement:

William C. Thompson together with the names appearing on the face of the within application, lineal descendants of Margaret McCoy are hereby recognized and admitted to the citizenship of the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians by the legally constituted Choctaw Census Commission duly assembled at Kiowa, I.T. this the 8th day of October, 1896, upon the testimony of Henry Perkins, Mrs. Lavinia Franklin, they being enrolled Choctaw Indians by blood. The within named parties not being present were passed for further enrollment.

A. G. Folsom,
Secretary of Census Committee.

This was a manifest attempt to exercise an authority not delegated to the committee.

On October 30, 1896, the Choctaw Council, at its regular session, passed an act creating three commissions, one from each District, one member of each of which to be designated as "Chief Commissioner", "to make a complete roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation." By that act it was made the duty of said com-

missions "to examine the rolls made by the commissions under the act of September 18, 1896, and also to expunge from said rolls of September 18, 1896, the names of all persons whom they shall adjudge not to be citizens". It was further provided:

The Commission shall enroll as citizens all who come under any of the following heads, and all such persons are hereby declared citizens of the Choctaw Nation:

I. All Choctaws by blood born and raised in the Choctaw Nation.

II. All Choctaws by blood who have been admitted to citizenship by the General Council and now residents of the Nation.

x x x x x

It was provided that "at the expiration of the time allowed the commissions in each District, the Chief Commissioner shall meet at Tushka Homma at their earliest convenience and not later than the first Monday in December 1896, and shall revise the Rolls made by their respective District Commissions during the succeeding ten days after they meet". The Chief Commissioners were authorized to "enroll the name of any citizen who for any good cause failed to appear before the District Commissions". It was further provided that "the Roll as completed and signed by the Chief Commissioners, when approved by the Principal Chief, shall be the legal and authorized Roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation".

These parties were enrolled by the registry board, but that their enrollment was unauthorized is clear. The act just referred to only authorized the enrollment of Choctaws by blood who were "born and raised" in the Choctaw Nation or had "been admitted to citizenship by the General Council." The applicants pos-

essed neither of these qualifications. According to his own statement, William C. Thompson was not raised in the Choctaw Nation, having been taken to Mississippi shortly after his birth, and returning only once during his boyhood for about a year. It is further stated that he remained in Mississippi until the war, when he went to Texas, not returning again to the Choctaw Nation until 1887. He had never been "admitted to citizenship by the General Council." His wife and children could claim no greater rights than he possessed. The other applicants named in his petition were descendants of his brother, who was born in Mississippi and whose record appears to be otherwise about the same as William C. Thompson's.

Moreover, it appears from the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department of March 24, 1905, in the case of Mary Elizabeth Martin, that on July 17, 1897, the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation advised the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that he had refused to approve the last revised roll made in accordance with the act of October 30, 1896, because he was satisfied there were some names thereon "that have been registered through fraud or misrepresentation." As such approval was necessary in order to make the roll so prepared "the legal and authorized roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation," it would seem that in no aspect of the case could these parties be said to be lawfully admitted and enrolled.

It further appears that these applicants, or some of them including William C. Thompson, applied in 1900 to the Commission

for the Five Civilized Tribes for identification as Mississippi Choctaws under the following provision of section 21 of the act of June 28, 1898:

Said commission shall have authority to determine the identity of Choctaw Indians claiming rights in the Choctaw lands under article fourteen of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation concluded September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and to that end they may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and prepare all other acts necessary thereto and make report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Article 14 of the treaty of September 27, 1830, provided:

ARTICLE XIV. Each head of a family being desirous to remain and become a citizen of the States shall be permitted to do so, by signifying his intention to the Agent within six months from the ratification of this Treaty, and he or she shall thereupon be entitled to a reservation of one section of six hundred and forty acres of land, to be bounded by sectional lines of survey; in like manner shall be entitled to one half that quantity for each unmarried child which is living with him over ten years of age; and a quarter section to such child as may be under 10 years of age, to adjoin the location of the parent. If they reside upon said lands intending to become citizens of the States for five years after the ratification of this Treaty, in that case a grant in fee simple shall issue; said reservation shall include the present improvement of the head of the family, or a portion of it. Persons who claim under this article shall not lose the privilege of a Choctaw citizen, but if they ever remove are not to be entitled to any portion of the Choctaw annuity.

The only evidence adduced in any way tending to show a compliance with the terms of this article were statements to the effect that William C. Thompson's grandfather applied for land under the treaty of 1830 but was refused by the Indian agent. Congress, however, by the acts of March 3, 1837, and August 23, 1842, (5 Stat.180,513), appointed Commissioners for the purpose of adjusting claims of this kind, and there was no evidence to the effect

that the ancestors of the claimants had endeavored to comply with the provisions of those acts, or received patents or certificates for land as therein provided for. The Commission properly held, therefore, that it was impossible to identify the applicants as Mississippi Choctaws.

Upon the whole case, it seems to me clear that these applicants, and those claiming intermarried rights with them, should be denied enrollment.

The other cases consolidated with this are of a similar nature, and under the views above stated the parties referred to therein are, in my judgment, not entitled to be enrolled.

5. The Case of Richard B. Coleman et al.

The enrollment of the parties referred to in this case depends upon the effect to be given to the following act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation passed November 8, 1889:

An Act to establish the citizenship of R. B. Coleman, his wife and their children.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation Assembled, That Richard Benjamin Coleman, and their children, as follows: Richard St. Clair, age 15 years, Ida Clay, age 13, Bennetta, age 11, Bettie Withers, age 9, Henry Alen, age 6, Willie Norma Coleman, age 4 years, are hereby admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation with its rights, privileges, and immunities, and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

It is contended that this act was procured by fraud and bribery, and that, therefore, the names of Coleman and his family should be eliminated from the tribal rolls upon which they appear, under the act of Congress of June 28, 1898, which provides:

Said Commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto x x x .

The Commission held that they had no authority to go behind the act of the Choctaw Council referred to, but in an informal opinion rendered you December 7, 1904, Acting Attorney General Day, after quoting the above provision, said:

It appears to me the above quoted provisions of the statute impose upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes the duty and gave it the power to determine whether any name appearing upon a tribal roll was placed there by fraud or without authority of law, and that the mere fact that such enrollment was by virtue of an act of the National Council is not sufficient to preclude an inquiry. An act of the Council should be treated with respect as prima facie valid and efficacious, and nothing done as the result thereof should be lightly set aside; but if it clearly appears that the act was procured by deliberate fraud and perjury I do not think that Congress intended that benefits thereunder should be enjoyed.

Mr. Day did not pass upon the facts of this case. Subsequently, the Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department, upon a consideration of the record, held that it did not clearly appear therefrom that the act in question had been fraudulently procured.

In my judgement the record in this case clearly shows deliberate fraud on the part of Richard B. Coleman in procuring the passage of the act admitting him to citizenship. It appears that Coleman came into the Choctaw Nation about 1880. In 1887 he made application to the citizenship committee of the Choctaw Council for admission as a citizen by blood, representing by himself and witnesses he brought before the committee that his father was a Choctaw boy named Frank Coleman, the son of a John

Coleman and Chapponia, a full blood Choctaw, who had lived in Mississippi with his parents prior to the migration in 1830. The boy Frank it was testified, had been sent to Kentucky to school and nothing afterwards heard of him.

The testimony adduced on behalf of the Nation before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shows that the father of Coleman was Francis S. Coleman, a son of a Francis Coleman who was born and raised in Orange County, Virginia, and was not a Choctaw. This testimony was given in the form of a deposition by Mrs. Harriet Henry, a sister of Francis S. Coleman, and R. L. Coleman a nephew, residing at Columbia, Missouri. The identity of Francis S. Coleman with the father of the applicant appears from the fact testified to by the applicant as well as the two witnesses just referred to, that he married Ann Elizabeth Bedford, the daughter of John Bedford, in Kentucky, and the testimony of all parties that Francis S. Coleman went to Denton, Texas, and died there. Although duly advised as to the intention of the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation to ~~take~~ this testimony, no effort was made by Coleman or his attorney to file cross interrogatories or in any way rebut it, but they confined themselves to an endeavor to have the testimony stricken from the records as not having been taken in accordance with law. The authority of the Commission to take the testimony in this was [✓]is clear, under the act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), which provides:

Said commission shall make such rolls descriptive of the persons thereon, so that they may be thereby identified, and it is authorized to ~~take~~ a census of each of said tribes, or

to adopt any other means by them deemed necessary to enable them to make such rolls.

This testimony was further enforced by another deposition of said R. L. Coleman, taken by Commissioner Tams Bixby, in which R. L. Coleman stated further that he knew the applicant Richard B. Coleman, that he was his cousin. A motion was likewise made to strike this testimony from the record, because taken without notice to the applicant, but it was overruled by the Commission, who held that under the authority of the above act they could take such measures as they deemed necessary to satisfy themselves as to the justice of the applicant's claim. I do not think it is shown that they abused their discretion in this matter.

It appears that the application of Richard B. Coleman to be enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Nation, upon the grounds above stated, was passed over by the citizenship committee of the Council in 1887; taken up again in 1888 and a bill of rejectment passed by the committee of the council; renewed at the session of 1889, and a bill of admission introduced into the House of Representatives which was rejected, and then a new bill introduced and enacted into the law above quoted.

I think it sufficiently appears from the testimony in this case, particularly that given by and on behalf of the applicant himself, that the Council in admitting him and his family to citizenship did so upon the strength of the testimony adduced by him before the Committee on Citizenship that he was a Choctaw by blood, descended as he represented. It is to be observed that he and his family all claim that he was admitted as a Choctaw by blood.

Some testimony was introduced for the purpose of showing that Coleman had bribed one Roebuck, the member of the Council who introduced the second bill, but the evidence on that point is not sufficient to establish the fact.

In October, 1898, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation passed an act repealing the act of November 8, 1889, admitting Coleman and his family to citizenship. This act was, however, disapproved by President McKinley, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, under the authority of the act of Congress of June 28, 1898, which required the approval of the President to all acts of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in any manner affecting the lands of the tribes.

Although this act was thus invalidated, it may fairly be taken to indicate the sense of the Nation at that time that Coleman was improperly admitted. The reason for its disapproval does not appear but it might reasonably have been rejected on the ground that by the act of June 28, 1898, the work of making up the rolls of citizenship and eliminating therefrom those placed thereon by fraud was committed entirely to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

It is to be observed that Commissioner Bixby, who was the only Commissioner who considered this case on its merits, was "clearly of the opinion from such evidence as has been presented to this Commission that the evidence presented to and acted upon by the Citizenship Committee of the Choctaw General Council, which passed upon the petition of these applicants, and upon which evidence their admission to Choctaw Citizenship was based, was fraudulent, false,

and misleading."

In my opinion, these parties should be stricken from the rolls

6. The Case of Ethel Pierson.

This case presents the question of your authority to enroll the children of Choctaw freedmen who were minors living March 4, 1906. The decision of this question turns upon the construction to be given to section 2 of the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), as amended by the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 342).

The act referred to originally provided:

Sec. 2. That for ninety days after approval hereof applications shall be received for enrollment of children who were minors living March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, whose parents have been enrolled as members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, or Creek Tribes, or have applications for enrollment pending at the approval hereof, and for the purpose of enrollment under this section illegitimate children shall take the status of the mother, and allotments shall be made to children so enrolled. If any citizen of the Cherokee tribe shall fail to receive the full quantity of land to which he is entitled as an allotment, he shall be paid out of any of the funds of such tribe a sum equal to twice the appraised value of the amount of land thus deficient. The provisions of section nine of the Creek agreement ratified by Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, authorizing the use of funds of the Creek tribe for equalizing allotments, are hereby restored and reenacted, and after the expiration of nine months from the date of the original selection of an allotment of land in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek or Seminole tribes, and after the expiration of six months from the passage of this Act as to allotments heretofore made, no contest shall be instituted against such allotment: Provided, That the rolls of the tribes affected by this Act shall be fully completed on or before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, and the Secretary of the Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after said date: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed so as to hereafter permit any person to file an application for enrollment in any tribe where the date for filing application has been fixed by agreement between said tribe and the United States: Provided, That nothing herein shall apply to the intermarried

whites in the Cherokee Nation, whose cases are now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The amendatory act provided, (34 Stat., 341-2):

That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out thereof the words "Provided further That nothing herein shall be construed so as to hereafter permit any person to file an application for enrollment in any tribe where the date for filing application has been fixed by agreement between said tribe and the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein shall apply to the intermarried whites in the Cherokee Nation whose cases are now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States." And insert in said Act in lieu of the matter repealed, the following) Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed so as hereafter to permit any person to file an application for enrollment or to be entitled to enrollment in any of said tribes, except for minors the children of Indians by blood, or of freedmen members of said tribes, of of Mississippi Choctaws identified under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, as herein otherwise provided, and the fact that the name of a person appears on the tribal roll of any of said tribes shall not be construed to be an application for enrollment.

In the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation retified by the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 641), it was provided (paragraphs 1 and 3) that the words "member" or "members" and "citizen" or "Citizens", "whenever used in this agreement", shall be held to mean members or citizens of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe of Indians in Indian Territory, not including freedmen."

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes in passing upon this case held that, in view of the above definition, the act of April 26, 1906, as amended, was not intended to apply to the children of freedmen in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, but only to those of the Cherokee and Creek Nations.

There would be some force in the argument that minors the children of freedmen members of the Choctaw Nation were not included

in the Act of April 26, 1906, if it were not for the proviso substituted by the amendatory act of June 21, 1906. That proviso was, as the Commissioner said, "in the nature of a construction by Congress of the meaning intended to be conveyed by the section as originally enacted." It says, in so many words, that minors the children of freedmen members of said tribes (referring to all of the tribes, which are separately named in the preceding part of section 2, among them the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes) may be enrolled. This definition settles the doubt that otherwise might have arisen as to the children of freedmen members of said tribes, as well as the children of Mississippi Choctaws. If, therefore, the Choctaw freedmen are members of said nation, the right of their children to be enrolled can to be questioned.

The Choctaw freedmen were adopted by an act of the General Council of the Nation approved May 21, 1883, entitled "An Act to adopt the freedmen of the Choctaw Nation", which provided (Report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1884, p. XLV):

Whereas by the third and fourth articles of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, concluded April, 28, 1866, provision was made for the adoption of laws, rules, and regulations necessary to give all persons of African descent resident in said nations at the date of the treaty of Fort Smith, September 13, 1865, and their descendants, formerly held in slavery among said nations, all the rights, privileges, and immunities, including the right of suffrage, of citizens of said nations, except in the annuities, moneys, and public domain claimed by or belonging to said nations respectively; and also to give to such persons who were residents as aforesaid, and their descendants, 40 acres each of the lands of said nations on the same terms as Choctaws and Chickasaws, to be selected on the survey of said lands; until which said freedmen shall be entitled to as much land as they may cultivate for the support of themselves and families; and

Whereas the Choctaw Nation adopted legislation in the form of a memorial to the United States Government in regard to adopting freedmen to be citizens of the Choctaw Nation, which was approved by the principal chief November 2, 1880, setting forth the status of said freedmen and the inability of the Choctaw Nation to prevail upon the Chickasaws to adopt any joint plan for adopting said freedmen, and notifying the United States Government of their willingness to accept said freedmen as citizens of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the third and fourth articles of the treaty of 1866 as a basis; and

Whereas a resolution was passed and approved November 5, 1880, authorizing the principal chief to submit the aforesaid proposition of the Choctaw Nation to adopt their freedmen to the United States Government; and

Whereas a resolution was passed and approved November 6, 1880, to provide for the registration of freedmen in the Choctaw Nation, authorizing the principal chief to appoint three competent persons in each district, citizens of the nation, whose duty it shall be to register all freedmen referred to in said third article of the treaty of 1866 who desire to become citizens of the nation in accordance with said treaty, and upon proper notification that the Government of the United States had acted favorably upon the proposition to adopt the freedmen as citizens, to issue his proclamation notifying all such freedmen as desire to become citizens of the Choctaw Nation to appear before said commissioner for identification and registration; and--

Whereas in the Indian appropriation act of Congress May 17, 1882, it is provided that either of said tribes may adopt and provide for the freedmen in said tribe in accordance with said third article: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the general council of the Choctaw Nation, That all persons of African descent resident in the Choctaw Nation at the date of the treaty of Fort Smith, September 13, 1865, and their descendants, formerly held in slavery by the Choctaws or Chickasaws, are hereby declared to be entitled to, and invested with all the rights, privileges, and immunities, including the right of suffrage, of citizens of the Choctaw Nation, except in the annuities, moneys and the public domain of the nation.

X X X X X

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all said persons are hereby declared to be entitled to forty acres each of the lands of the nation, to be selected and held by them under the same title and upon the same terms as the Choctaws.

X X X X X

It appears that this act was accepted by the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the United States as a substantial compli-

The Secretary of the Interior--

-41-

ance with the terms of the treaty of 1866, and the moneys authorized to be paid by that treaty upon a compliance therewith were turned over to the Nation.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department was right in his conclusion that minors, the children of Choctaw freedmen, living March 4, 1906, are entitled to be enrolled.

This disposes of the several cases submitted. The papers therein are herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Charles J. Bonaparte,
Attorney General.

7-4729

23-453

2-15916

15447

15744

15090

15751

A-460

R-161

Muskogee, Oklahoma, March 15, 1909.

Mr. Richard S. Coleman,

Scipio, Oklahoma.

Sir:

I am instructed by the Department of the Interior that the cases of yourself and children, Winifred, Eva P. E., Ida May, Ruth St. Clair, Benjamin Edward and Richard Lee Coleman, fall within the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of John E. Goldsby et al., seeking to have their names restored to the rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that the notations striking your names from the roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation shall be erased and that you have all the rights to allotments and payments enjoyed by other citizens as if no attempt had ever been made to cancel your names from this roll.

Said instructions have been carried out by this office, and you are now advised that the status of your names on the approved roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation and of your allotment selections in said nation is the same as prior to March 4, 1907, when the Secretary of the Interior directed that your names be stricken from the roll/

Respectfully,

WHA(CM)

Acting Commissioner.

4730

William E. Reel
Jennie Reel

~~Reel~~

4730

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application for
the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
of-

WILLIAM E. REML

7-4730.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

In the enrollment of William E. Reel as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A William E. Reel.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.

Q Where do you live? A At Paola, fourteen miles south of Parcell, in the Chickasaw Nation.

Q How long have you been living in the Chickasaw Nation?

A Four years.

Q How long have you been living in Pontotoc County? A Four years.

Q You present here a license issued by the Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation, dated August 16th 1899, to marry Jennie Campbell, were you ever married to her before? A No sir.

Q She was admitted by the United States Court at Ardmore?


A No sir.

Q She is a regular citizen? A Yes sir. The mother of this girl ^{that} ~~and~~ I married used to be a Gardner.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as
stenographer to the named Commission, that this
transcript is a true and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.



Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 20, 1902.

Choctaw-----4730

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of William E. Reel.

William E. Reel being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A William E. Reel.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Seven years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for that length of time? A I spent eight months back in Illinois on a visit.
Q Your actual residence was here? A Yes sir.
Q Was your home here? A My mother was ~~back~~ back there, and I had my home wherever I was at.
Q When was that? A That was in '97.
Q You have been here ever since then? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Jennie or Janie Campbell.
Q She is a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such have never been questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In '99.
Q Where? A Pauls Valley.
Q Were you first married under Chickasaw license? A Yes sir, under Chickasaw license.
Q Did you not first marry her under United States license? A No sir, at the same time.
Q You obtained two licenses? A Yes sir.
Q One from the federal authorities and one from the Chickasaw authorities? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for the Chickasaw license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Where did you obtain that license? A Stonewall, from Judge Wolf.
Q And at the same time you obtained a license from the United States Court? A Yes sir.
Q And there was but one marriage ceremony? A Yes sir.
Q That was in 1899? A Yes sir.
Q And since that time you and Jennie Campbell have lived together as man and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.

William E Reel----2

Q And you are both now living together as man and wife as actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on the 20th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamer

Notary Public.

United States of America,
The Indian Territory, Sct.
Southern Judicial District.

In Re Application for enrollment of

William E. Reel, as an intermarried. Affidavit.

Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William E. Reel states that on August 30th 1899, he was
legally married to Jennie Reel, (Nee Jennie Campbell), who was at
that time a resident of Pauls Valley, in the Chickasaw Nation in the
Indian Territory.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 3rd day of June
1903.



Notary public.

H 022

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, ^{SECT.}
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the

License for, and Certificate of Marriage of
Mr. *Wm C Reel* and

M *Jennie Campbell*

were filed in my office in said Territory and

District the *1* day of *Sept*

A. D. *899* and duly recorded in Book

10 of Marriage Record, page *283*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,

at Ardmore, this *7* day of *Sept*

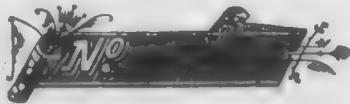
A. D. *1900*

C M Campbell CLERK

FILED

SEP 1 1899

C M CAMPBELL, Clerk



MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT

ss: To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage--Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded, To solemnize the Rite and
publish the Banns of Matrimony between

Mr. *Wm E. Rul* of *Pash*

in the Indian Territory, aged *25* years, and

Miss *Jennie Campbell* of *Pauls Valley*

in the Indian Territory, aged *20* years,

according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to
the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this *28th* day
of *August* A.D. *1899*

CHAS. M. CAMPBELL,

Clerk of the United States Court

By *J. J. Fleming* Deputy

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, *Chas M Campbell*

ss: *Minister*

do hereby certify, that on the *30th* day of *Aug* A.D. *1899*
did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite
and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this *30th* day of *Aug* A.D. *1899*

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court,
Indian Territory, *Indian* District, at *Armore*, Book *100* Page *121-2*

Minister *Wm E. Rul*, *Church*, *Pauls*

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in
the Indian Territory, at Armore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was
issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars, (\$100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper creden-
tials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

B. F. LILLARD,
DEALER IN
General Merchandise and Farm Implements.

Shawnee, Ind. Ter., Aug 16 1899.

To whom these presents shall
come, greeting
That I Simon Wolf Judge of
Shawnee Co. to wit Shawnee, Ind. Ter.
do by authority invested in me by
law of Chickasaw Nation, hereby grant
& license to M. E. Bul of Pauls Valley
& citizen of the U. S. to marry
Jennie Campbell of Pauls Valley
Shawnee Indian by blood.
Given under my hand and seal
of office
this 16 day of August 1899

Simon Wolf
Judge of Shaw. Co. C. N.

This is to certify that the fore-
going marriage license and
marriage certificate being
recorded by me in marriage
record book C page 80 this
the 4th day of Sept. A.D. 1899

Attest I am Innotichey clerk
Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation

To the Clerk of Pontolac County
Chickasaw Nation, Indian
Territory:-

This is to certify that, I, E. D. Cameron, a regularly or-
dained Minister of the M. E.
Church, South, did on the
30th day of August 1898, unite
in marriage Mr. Wm. E. Paul
a Citizen of the United States
living in said Pontolac County
and Miss Jennie Campbell a
Choctaw Indian by blood
and also a Citizen of said
Pontolac County - her sister.
Marriage was performed according
to the laws of God and of the
Chickasaw Nation and in
compliance with a license duly
issued by Hon. Simon Wadley, Judge
of said County, heretofore attached -

This 30th day of August 1898.
Witness } E. D. Cameron -

A. A. G. " }

Wm. E. Paul }

Ordained Minister
M. E. Church, South

Poult Valley

Ind. T.

7-4730.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William E. Reel as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on August 30, 1899, the applicant, William E. Reel, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Jennie Reel (nee Campbell), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13062 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William E. Reel should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 23, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 7 1904

Choctaw 4730

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

William E. Reel,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

W. E. Doby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4730

Choctaw-4730

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 7, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of William M. Reel, as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4730.

See 7-5429 for registry receipt for this letter.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 23, 1901.

William E. Reel,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant in which you desire to be informed if Samuel Carroll is listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and in which you desire to be informed if you are entitled to the possession of a certain forty acre tract of land.

Replying to your letter you are informed that the records of this Commission show that Samuel E. Carroll, 29 years of age, of Allen, Indian Territory, is listed as a doubtful claimant to enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The Choctaw and Chickasaw nations through their legal representatives have protested to the enrollment of Mr. Carroll as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the Commission has not as yet determined as to his right to enrollment but contemplates doing so in the near future when a copy of the decision of the Commission stating fully therein the reason for any action that may be taken by the Commission, will be mailed to Mr. Carroll.

As to whether or not you are entitled to a certain tract of forty acres of land which is also claimed by Mr. Carroll, you are informed that the Commission cannot at this time consider controversies arising between citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations as to the possession of any particular tract of land. This

W F R 2

is a question which will properly come before a land office when such a land office is established in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for the purpose of allowing the citizens thereof to take their allotments.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4734

7- D-8

Choctaw 4730.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 27, 1903.

William E. Reel,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Jennie Reel (nee Campbell), but there does not seem to be any evidence on file showing the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to file with the Commission a sworn statement setting forth the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4730

Muskogee, Indian Territory July 13, 1903.

William E. Reed,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 3, inclosing your affidavit relative to the residence of your wife, which you offer in support of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The same has been filed in the record of your case. As soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-4730.

Wadsworth, Indian Territory, July 7, 1904.

William E. Reel,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 29th, asking the status of your enrollment as an intermarried Choctaw citizen.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commissioner is now considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; and as soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 11 1899.

Name E. Reel

Choctaw? Yes County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? Chickasaw

License filed this day, Aug 11

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____
_____	County _____	Year _____	Page _____	No. _____

4730

Choc 4731 William Anderson

4731

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*Colon and his
Wife and children
L. M. M. M.*

CHOCTAW

*Three birth certificates of
Married Anderson, said of
Bill Anderson and Libbie
Smith. Long mother was
sister of J. M. Anderson and
is a full blood Choctaw.*

7-4731

McAlister J. S.

Dec 27th 1906

Gentlemen,

I am all full
Bloods. & all in
the family. And
will be the

same for ever.

Walter was seen
at the hospital.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1902.

William Anderson,

Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Luella Anderson, has been furnished in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4781

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 20, 1902.

William Anderson,

Scipio, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Margaret Anderson and John Lewis Adams, relative to the birth of your minor child Luella Anderson on April 13, 1898, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

CHOCTAW.

20

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Luella Anderson

as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

MAY 20 1902

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[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 20 1902

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

4731

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Lucella Anderson, born on the 13 day of April, 1888.
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: William Anderson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Margaret Anderson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Leitch, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District. }

I, Margaret Anderson, on oath state that I am 50
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of William Anderson, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was
(male or female.)
born to me on 13 day of April, 1888; that said child has been
named Lucella Anderson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

4th day of March, 1902.
T. D. Colman
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District. }

I, J. L. Adams, a M.D., on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Margaret Anderson, wife of William Anderson
on the 13 day of April, 1888, that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Lucella Anderson.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

17 day of March, 1902.
H. M. Canally
NOTARY PUBLIC.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

40 Name _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

41 Wife's name, _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

16 Mrs. _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

13 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

10 _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

_____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

_____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

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CHOCTAW.

20

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

as a citizen of

Nation.

Approved,

JAN -8 1902

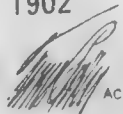
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Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JAN 8 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4731

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Mannie Anderson Nation,
of Mannie Anderson, born on the 27th day of July, 1890.
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Bill Anderson, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Libbie Smith, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Leitch, N. J.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, Libbie Smith, on oath state that I am 16
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Wat Morris, Bill Anderson, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a Female child was
(male or female.)
born to me on the 27th day of July, 1901; that said child has been
named Mannie Anderson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)

Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th day of December, 1901.R. H. Anderson
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, Margaret Anderson, a Midwife, on oath state that I
attended on Libbie Smith, wife of Wat Morris,
on the 27th day of July, 1901; that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Mannie Anderson.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)

Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th day of December, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

M'Alister Indian Territory, January 4th 1902.

The Honorable Commission To the Five Tribes.

Muskogee I.T.

Gents.

Answering yours with inclosure of Application for enrollment of Mamie Anderson as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will advise that that the Bill Anderson that you refer to in your communication as having been listed for enrollment on September the 11th 1899 and that this Sibbie Smith referred to by me is the same Sibbie Smith that you refer to as having been listed at the same time as William Anderson, and this same Sibbie Smith is the same sibbie Smith that is the mother of this child Mamie Anderson so called, and she claims it as the child of this same William or Bill Anderson, Anderson himself as in my office at the time I made this application and said he wanted the child called Anderson, for him. hence I made the application in the manner that I did.

Anderson claims the child as his child, At the time that I made the application I asked Anderson's wife Margaret Anderson whose child it was and she said she reconed it was Bills meaning her Husband.

I have known Bill or William Anderson and his wife Margaret Anderson for the vast twenty one years and have known Sibbie Smith for all her life.

Margaret Anderson maiden name was Byington. she first married Edward Beans. who died then she married Bill Anderson. Sibbie Smiths Father's name was Able Smith I knew him until Bill Anderson killed him, at the corner of Joe Tannyhills or Dave Hills Pasture, some years since I was one of the Attorneys who defended Anderson at the trial.

Yours Truly, .

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1902	JAN 6 1902		

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.
McClintock, S. S.
Jan 11, 1902.

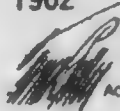
CHOCTAW

*The following certificate is
Married under said and give
ing particulars as to the
father's full name, mother's full name,
and date of birth, etc.*

File with Choctaw case #4731

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED
JAN 8 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN.

7-4731

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 8, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, of Mamie Anderson, the infant daughter of Bill Anderson and Sibby Smith, born July 27, 1901, and such application being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4731

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1902.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 22, 1901, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mamie Anderson, born July 27, 1901, the daughter of Sibby Smith, a Choctaw Indian, by a Choctaw Indian named Bill Anderson.

You state in your letter that all of these persons are full bloods and all belong to the same family.

You are informed that it appears from our records that William Anderson was on September 11, 1899, listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, his age at that time being given as 40 and listed with him were his wife, Margaret and his daughter Luella Anderson together with his niece, Sibbie Smith.

The Commission now desires to be informed if the William Anderson who was at that time listed for enrollment is the same Bill Anderson who appears in the application for the enrollment of Mamie Anderson as the father of that child and if the Sibby Smith who appears as the mother of the child in this appli-

R B C 2

as the niece of William Anderson.

Upon receipt of the information requested above and the return of the application, the matter will be given proper consideration.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4731

Enc Y-145

Choc 4732

JOSEPH Jefferson

4732

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name 4

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County *Talibuck* Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page *164*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

4732

7-4732

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1905.

Josiah Gardner,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 31st in which you inquire as to the additional evidence necessary to establish the fact that Frances Jefferson is the daughter of George and Ellen Waters and the wife of Joe Jefferson.

This office is unable to understand the purpose of this inquiry, inasmuch as it appears that Frances Jefferson, the daughter of George and Ellen Waters, has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, her enrollment being approved by the Secretary of the Interior and her name appearing upon the schedule constituting a part of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite number 13070.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Choc 4733 Eliza A. Johnson

Transferred to 7-3171

Feb 2, 1907

4733

chc 1733 1733 1733

Transferred to 7-3171

FEB 2, 1907

4733

EMPTY

Choc 4734 Simon Ebanowatubbe

4734

MEMORANDA.

(Date) _____ 1899.

23

✓ Name _____

Choctaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ No. _____

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship _____

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day, _____

19 X Wife's name, Bertie E. Harrison

Choctaw? Y County Choctaw Year 18 No. 1264

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page 128

Citizen by blood? _____ Mother's citizenship Y

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law? _____

License filed this day _____

Names of children:

12 # Henry Harrison County Choctaw Year 18 Page 129 No. 1272

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

✓ Post # 318-157

X On roll Bertie E. Harrison

" " W. E. Harrison

4734

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name _____

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen? _____

Married under what law?

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Franklin Year 1941 Page 17 No. 9

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County Year Page No.....

County..... Year..... Page..... No.....

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

c. acc. by
JRM

4734

7-4734

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 19, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card No. 4734 Simon Ebanowatubbe et al., you are advised that a red line has been drawn through the name of No. 6 thereon Paillistine King and the following notation in red ink placed on said card:

"No. 6 is duplicate of Willie Fusley, 2 on Choctaw card #3329. Enrollment hereon cancelled December 8, 1906."

You are therefore directed to make duplicate card of this number in your possession conform to this information and eliminate the name of this person from your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1902.

Simon Ebanowatubbe,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your half-brother, Philistine King, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your half-brother.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1901.

Simon Ebanowatubbi,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your half-brother, Philistine King, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to his birth has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should fill out and return at once to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your half-brother as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Simon Ebanonatubbe,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your half-brother, Philistine King, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any properly verified affidavit as to the birth of said child has ever been filed with the Commission. You are therefore requested to fill out and have properly executed the enclosed blank for proof of birth.

The mother of this child being dead, you will furnish in lieu of her affidavit, the affidavit of two disinterested parties who knew of the birth of said child and that it was living on September 25, 1902.

In having the enclosed papers executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the Notary Public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit.

In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter should have your immediate attention as nothing

S.E.2.

further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of said, Philistine King, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, until this proof of birth is received.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

B-C

Env.

7-4734

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 19, 1905.

John King,

Krebs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your brother, Philistine King, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary to furnish this office with evidence of the birth of said child, and for this purpose there is enclosed herewith a blank birth affidavit which you are requested to have filled out and returned to this office at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Enc. B. A.

7-4734

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 10, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to Choctaw roll card 4734 Simon Ebanowatubbe et al/, you are advised that a red line has been drawn through the name of No. 6 thereon Phillistine King and the following notation in red ink placed on said card:

"No. 6 is duplicate of Willie Pusley #2 on Choctaw card 3329. Enrollment hereon cancelled December 8, 1906."

You are therefore directed to make duplicate card of this number in your possession conform to this information and eliminate the name of this person from your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choc 4735 Nellie Carter

4735

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

22

Wife's name, *W. L. C. ...*

Choctaw? *...* County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

6 x

... County Year Page No.

4

... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

4785

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,
 of Thomas Carter born on the 21 day of July, 1898
 (then insert name of child)
 Name of Father: Israel Carver a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Name of Mother: Mellie Carter a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
 Post-office Coleman 11

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, Mellie Carter, on oath state that I am 21
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of not married, but living, who is a citizen, by
blood, of the Cherokee Nation; that a Male child was
 (Male or female)
 born to me on 24 day of July, 1898, that said child has been named
Thomas Carter, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

18th day of1907

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, Adeline Carver, a Midwife, on oath state that I at-
 tended on Mrs. Mellie Carter, wife of Israel Carver,
 on the 24 day of July, 1898, that there was born to her on said
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named
 (MALE OR FEMALE)
Thomas Carter.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

18th day of1907

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHOCTAW

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Asham Carney

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

[Signature]
JUN 22 1904

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

Proof of birth of child listed
for enrollment Sept 11, 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JUN 22 1904

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN.

File it.

CHOCTAW

470

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Isham Carney, born on the 24 day of July, 1896
 (Here insert name of child)
 Name of Father: Araron Carney a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Mellie Carter a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post-office Coleman I T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District.

I, Mellie Carter, on oath state that I am about 26
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of Araron Carney, who is a citizen, by
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was
 (Male or female)
 born to me on 24th day of July, 1896; that said child has been named
Isham Carney, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Silas Nail
Adam Hiday

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

14th

day of

June

1904

Henry L Coleman
 My Commission Expires April 26 - 1906 NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, District.

I, Elizabeth James, a Mid Wife, on oath state that I at-
 tended on Mrs. Mellie Carter, wife of Araron Carney
 on the 24 day of July, 1896; that there was born to her on said
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named
 (MALE OR FEMALE)
Isham Carney

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.

Adam Hiday
Silas Nail

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

14th

day of

June

1904

H L Coleman
 My Commission Expires April 26 - 1906 NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1902.

Nellie Carter,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Isham Carney, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-1736.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 18, 1906.

Nellie Carter,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Isham Carney, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until the affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your son as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Nellie Carter,
Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son, Isham Carter, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has several times requested proof of birth of said child, to which request no response has been made. You are again requested to furnish the Commission with the evidence of the birth of said child and a blank for that purpose is enclosed you herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit.

In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

You are advised that until this evidence of birth is received no further consideration can be given the matter of the enrollment of said child as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B-C
Env.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 20, 1904.

Nellie Carter,

Care H. L. Coleman,

Coleman, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the birth of your minor son, Isham Carter, July 24, 1896. The affidavit of attending physician or mid-wife appears to have been prepared for the signature of Aaron Carter, whose name is not signed thereto, although the jurat and seal of the Notary Public to said affidavit is fully executed.

From an examination of the records in the matter of the application for the enrollment of yourself and family it appears that you had at that time two minor sons whose names were Walton and Isham Carney. If the affidavits referred to above are intended for proof of birth of your youngest son, Isham Carney, it will be necessary that you explain to the Commission why in September 1899 you gave the surname of said child as Carney and now state that his surname is Carter. It will also be necessary that complete affidavits relative to the birth of said child be properly executed and returned to this office with as little delay as possible and for the purpose of assisting you in the matter there is enclosed herewith a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child.

1
N C 2

Care must be taken that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and name of each party making such affidavit must be signed thereto in the presence of the Notary Public who must affix his jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Please give this matter prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

BC.

7-4735

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1904.

H. L. Coleman,

Coleman, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Nellie Carter and Elizabeth James, relative to the birth of Isham Carney, July 24, 1896, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of said child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4735

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,
Cheetaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the following notation has
this day been placed upon original Cheetaw enrollment card, No. 4735,
Nellie Carter, et al.,

"No. 3 born July 24, 1896; proof of
birth filed June 22, 1904."

You are therefore requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card of corresponding number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4735

Muskegee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the following notation has this day been placed upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4735, Nellie Carter, et al.,

"No. 3 born July 24, 1896; proof of birth filed June 22, 1904."

You are therefore requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card of corresponding number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4735

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1904.

R. B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law.

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant, stating that Nellie Carter is now the wife of Aaron Garney, a Choctaw freedman, and you request to be advised relative to the enrollment of her minor son Isham Garney.

You are advised that the enrollment of Isham Garney as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation was approved by the Secretary of the Interior September 22, 1904.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 4736 melina Carnes

4736

7-4736.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1902.

Melina Carnes,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission whether or not you have a daughter by the name of Lizzie Carnes, and if so to state the date of her birth and the name of her father. You are also requested to state whether or not your mother, Jinoy Nail, has a daughter named Melissa McCann.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as the information requested is necessary in the matter of the enrollment of your family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Melvina Carnes,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of the application of your daughter, Lizzie Carnes, for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has several times requested proof of birth of said child, to which request no response has been made. You are therefore again requested to furnish the Commission with proof of birth of said child and a blank for that purpose is enclosed you herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit.

In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

You are further advised that until this proof of birth is received, the Commission can give the application of your child for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, no further consideration.

Respectfully,

7-4736.

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904.

Melina Carnes,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission whether or not you have a daughter by the name of Lizzie Carnes and if so to furnish proof of birth for her, a blank form for that purpose being inclosed herewith.

In saving the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are also requested to state whether or not your mother, Jincy Nail, has a daughter named Melissa McCann and if so state the age of said child and the name of her father.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

B C
Env.

COMMISSIONERS:
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. E. BRECKINRIDGE,
WM. O. BRALL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-4736.

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904.

Melina Carnes,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

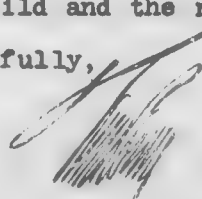
Dear Madam:

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission whether or not you have a daughter by the name of Lizzie Carnes and if so to furnish proof of birth for her, a blank for that purpose being inclosed herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are also requested to state whether or not your mother, Jincy Nail, has a daughter named Melissa McCann and if so state the age of said child and the name of her father.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

B C
Env.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Melina

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

4736

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Cheetaw Nation, twelve miles south of
South McAlester, I. T., January 12, 1905.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
George Kaen as a citizen by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, 7-5629.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Sophy Wilson and her children, Stephen Wilson, Sillain Wilson and
Robert Wilson as citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, 7-D-560.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Lissie Carnes as a citizen by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, 7-4736.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Melissa McGann as a citizen by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, 7-4757.

--oOo--

Louisiana Carney, being duly sworn and examined through
sworn interpreter, Alfred W. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Louisiana.
Q What is your full name? A Louisiana Carney.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know her age but is
somewhere about thirty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Chambers, Indian Territory.
Q Are you a full blood Cheetaw Indian? A Yes.
Q A recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Cheetaw Na-
tion? A Yes.
Q Do you know George Kaen? A Yes.
Q What relation, is any, is he to you? A Brother.
Q Did you have the same father and the same mother? A Yes.
Q What is your father's name? A Sampson Payne, she was told, was
her father. She was small when he died.
Q Was Sampson Payne the father of George Kaen also? A I don't
know.
Q Was your father ever known by the name of Wallace Wilson? A
says Wallace Wilson was her step father.
Q What was your mother's name? A Sophy Wilson.
Q Was your mother also known by the name of Wikey Wilson? A That
was the Cheetaw name. Known by the name of Wikey among the
Cheetaws.
Q Is your mother living? A Dead.
Q When did she die? A She says she don't know but to the best
of her recollection it has been about four years ago.

The mother of the witness is identified as Sophy Wilson, No.
1 on Cheetaw Card field No. D-560.

- Q Was your mother a full blood Cheetaw Indian? A Yes.
Q Was your father also a full blood Cheetaw? A Yes, he was a
Cheetaw.
Q Can you give the day and the month and the year that your mother

George Kaen, et al. 2.

- died? A She says no, she don't believe she can.
- Q What time of the year was it, was it in the winter or summer?
A In the winter.
- Q Now what month in the winter was it? A She says she thinks it was just about this time of the month in January.
- Q Are you positive then that it was January four years ago? A Yes just about that time four years ago.
- Q Then you are certain that it was January, 1901, that your mother Sophy Wilson died? A She says yes, she believes it was just about that time when she died.
- Q Is George Kaen living? A No, he is dead.
- Q When did he die? A She says it will be two years this coming May when he died.
- Q There is an affidavit here made by Lee Wilson which states that George Kaen died on the 10th day of May, 1903, that would be two years ago from this coming May, is that affidavit correct?
A She says that is correct.
- Q Was George Kaen married? A Yes, he was married.
- Q What was his wife's name? A Melina.
- Q Who is the mother of George Kaen's wife? A Jincy Nail was the mother of Melina.
- Q Was George Kaen also known by the name of George Carnes? A Yes, he was also known by the names of George Carnes, George Cann, George McCann and George Carney.
- Q Which one of those names was his correct name? A His correct name was Cann.
- Q How was Melina, the wife of George Kaen, known by the name of Melina Carnes? A She says no, she was known by the name of Melina Anderson.
- Q Was her father's name Wesley Anderson? A Yes.
- Q After she married George Kaen was she known by the name of Melina Kaen or Carnes? A She says yes, by both names.

The wife of George Kaen is identified as Melina Carnes on Choctaw card field No. 4736, No. 13081 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

- Q Did George Kaen have any children by Melina Carnes? A Yes.
- Q Did he have more than one child by her? A Two, but one of them is dead.
- Q What is the name of the child that is living? A Lindsay.
- Q Was that child also known by the name of Lizzie? A She says no, only by Lindsay.
- Q Did Melina Carnes ever have any other children than this one that is dead and this Lindsay? A Yes, she had one child by the name of Lizzie before she married Kaen.
- Q Who was the father of that child? A She don't know.
- Q The name of the father is unknown is it? A She says Alfred Nail was the father.
- Q Is Lizzie Carnes, the daughter of Melina, living now? A Yes, she is living.
- Q When was the last time you saw Melina Carnes and her daughter Lizzie? A About four weeks ago last Sunday.
- Q How many children has Jincy Nail? A Four children.
- Q What are their names? A Gibson Anderson, Melissa McCann, Mollie Anderson and Melina Carnes.
- Q Who is the father of Melissa McCann? A William McCann.
- Q Is William McCann living? A Is dead.
- Q Was he a full blood Choctaw? A Yes, he was a Choctaw.

George Kaen, et al. 3.

- Q About how old is Melissa McCann? A About thirteen years.
- Q Was Melissa McCann born since the 1895 Choctaw Census Roll was made? A She says as near as she recollects she was born before 1895.
- Q Is Melissa McCann now living? A Yes.
- Q Were you present at the birth of Melissa McCann? A No, she was not present.
- Q But you do remember when said child was born and do know positively that it is the daughter of Jincy Nail and William McCann do you? A She says yes she is positive and knows it to be the child of Jincy Nail and William McCann, and remembers when it was born.
- Q Have you any brothers and sisters other than George Kaen? A Yes, she has a brother by the name of Stephen Wilson. He is a full brother. One by the name of Robert Wilson; he is dead. A sister by the name of Gillain.
- Q Are Stephen and Gillain Wilson living at the present time.
- A Yes, they are both living.
- Q Are they living here with you? A Gillain is living here with me and Stephen is in the Reform School.
- Q Until Stephen Wilson was sent to the Reform School you and your mother and all your brothers and sister had always lived in the Choctaw Nation had you? A Yes, they have lived here.
- Q Who is the father of Stephen, Gillain and Robert Wilson? A Wallace Wilson was the father.
- Q When did Robert Wilson die. A He died on the 20th day of December, 1902.
- Q You are positive of the fact are you? A Yes, she is positive as to that.
- Q Was your mother Sophy Wilson and your half brothers and sister Stephen, Gillain and Robert Wilson full blood Choctaw Indians and recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A She says, yes, they have been recognized as full blood Choctaws.
- Q Is Wallace Wilson living? A Says he is dead.
- Q How long has he been dead? A About six years.
- Q Did you or any of your brothers and sisters ever make an application to the Commission for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A She says she don't know.
- Q You never heard of any of them making such application did you? A She says no, she has never heard of it.
- Q Did any one ever make such an application for any of you? A She says her husband Melis Carney went to have her name enrolled.
- Q Did he appear before the Commission for you? A She says yes, I think he did.
- Q At what time and place was this application made to the Commission by Melis Carney for your enrollment? A She says when the Commission was enrolling at McAlester.
- Q When was that? A Says about the year 1899 when the Commission was enrolling at McAlester.
- Q For whom did he apply at that time, for you alone or for you and your brothers and sister also, and for himself? A She says she don't know. She says he could testify to that better than she could.
- Q Do you know the name of Sophy Wilson's mother? A She don't know.
- Q Do you know the name of Sophy Wilson's father? A She says no.

Witness excused.

Melis (or Norris) Carney being duly sworn and examined through Alfred W. McClure, sworn interpreter, testified as fol-

George Haen, et al. 4.

lows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Hollis (or Norris) Carney.
Q About how old are you? A Thirty-six.
Q What is your post office address? A Chambers, Indian Territory.
Q Are you a full blood Choctaw and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, if you ever saw one or heard of one I am one of them.
Q Did you ever make an application to the Commission for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q For whom did you make that application? A Hollis Carney, Louisiana Carney, my wife, Allen Carney, my child, Sampson Carney, my child. He says that is all that I enrolled at that time; He says in December the time they were enrolling at South McAlester he enrolled another. He enrolled Davison Carney, his child.
Q When and where was this first application that you speak of made? A He says he went there when they were--he says it was in 1899; he says they were at South McAlester in the court house room.
Q When was this second application for the enrollment of Davison Carney, your minor child, made, the one that you say was made at South McAlester? A He says the last application he made was through Dick Coleman.
Q Did you send a written application to the Commission for the enrollment of Davison Carney? A He says yes.
Q At the time that you made this application to the Commission in 1899 did they take your name down? A He says yes.
Q Do you know Sophy Wilson? A Yes, I know her.
Q Has she any children? A Yes.
Q What are their names? A Louisiana Carney, George Haen, Robert Wilson, Stephen Wilson and William Wilson, that is all.
Q Are those all living, Sophy and her children. A No.
Q Which ones are dead? A George Haen, Sophy Wilson, Robert Wilson.
Q When did Sophy Wilson die? A About four years ago.
Q In what month was it that she died? A Says in January; about January, I don't know the day of the month.
Q You say it was January four years ago, that would make it January, 1901, is that correct? A Yes.
Q You are positive of that fact are you? A Yes.
Q When did Robert Wilson die? A A little over two years ago.
Q What is the exact date of Robert Wilson's death? A On the 20th day of December, 1902.
Q Are you positive that that is the correct date? A Yes.
Q When did George Haen die? A About the 10th day of May, 1903.
Q Are you certain that George Haen died on that date? A Yes.
Q How did he meet his death? A He says he went to see his uncle and got killed by a train. He was on his way to see his uncle.
Q Who was the father of Stephen, William and Robert Wilson? A Wallace Wilson.
Q When did he die? A About six years ago.
Q Was Wallace Wilson a full blood Choctaw Indian? A He was a full blood Chickasaw.
Q Was Sophy Wilson a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.

Witness excused.

George Kahn et al. 6.

Gillain Wilson called as a witness, being duly sworn and examined through sworn interpreter, Alfred E. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Gillain Wilson.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know, but something over sixteen.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q What is your mother's name? A Sophy Wilson.
Q What is your father's name? A Wallace Wilson.
Q Is your father living? A No, dead.
Q When did he die? A Don't remember.
Q Was your father a citizen of any nation in Indian Territory?
A He was a Chickasaw.
Q A full blood Chickasaw? A Yes.
Q Was your mother a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.
Q Is your mother living? A No.
Q About when did she die? A Don't remember.
Q Have you any brothers and sisters? A She says she has one brother, Stephen Wilson.
Q Where is Stephen Wilson at the present time? A Says in the Reform School.
Q Did you have any other brother besides Stephen Wilson? She says she had a brother, Robert Wilson. Says he is dead.
Q When did Robert Wilson die? A She don't remember.
Q About how long ago was it? A I don't know.
Q Do you now wish to be enrolled by the Commission, you and your brother Stephen Wilson, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation provided the Commission shall determine that you are entitled to such enrollment? A She says they got notice from the Dawes Commission from Atoka that they were on the rolls.
Q That Gillain Wilson was on the roll? A Yes.

There is exhibited a letter from the Commission addressed to Gillain Wilson, Care Morris Cornay, Savannah, Indian Territory, telling her that she is on the final roll as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and that such enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 9, 1904, and further notifying her that she should appear at the land office and select her allotment. The Gillain Wilson in said letter, it appears from said letter, is listed on Choctaw card field No. 3701.

Witness excused.

Robert A. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 12th day of January, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said case.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of January, 1905.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

1

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Choctaw Nation, twelve miles south of
South McAlester, I. T., January 13, 1906.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Lizzie Carnes as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4736.
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Melissa McCann as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4737.

--oOo--

Melina Cann, being duly sworn and examined through
Alfred W. McClure, sworn interpreter, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Melina Cann.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know how old she is.
Q About twenty-three? A She says she must be along there some-
where. They never kept any records or dates and don't know.
Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester, Indian
Territory.
Q What is your mother's name? A Jincy Nail.
Q Is this your mother standing right here (Pointing to a woman
by her side)? A Yes.
Q What was your father's name? A Wesley Anderson.
Q Is he living? A Dead.
Q Was he a full blood Choctaw Indian? A Wesley Anderson's
mother was a Chickasaw, so that would make him a Chickasaw.
Q Are you married? A She says she was married.
Q Were you married more than once? A She was only married once.
Q What was the name of your husband? A George Cann.
Q Is he living? A Dead.
Q There is on file with the Commission an affidavit stating that
George Kaen died on May 13, 1903, is that the correct date of his
death? A She says yes, that is the correct date.

The witness is identified as Melina Carnes on Choctaw card
field number 4736.

The husband of the witness is identified on Choctaw card
number 5629 as George Kaen.

- Q Have you any children? A Yes.
Q What are their names? A One of them is Lizzie; the other one
is Lindsay.
Q Who is the father of Lizzie? A George Cann is the father of
Lizzie.
Q The witness who testified in your case yesterday said that
Alfred Nail was the father of Lizzie, was she mistaken as to
that? A She says she has always thought it was George Cann's
daughter.
Q When was Lizzie born? A On the last day of December was when
she was born.
Q How many years ago was it? A About seven years ago.

Lizzie Carnes 2.

- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaw tribal authorities made the 1896 Census Roll? A She says she remembers about the time.
- Q How long after that roll was made was Lizzie born, was it the next year? A Yes, it was the next year, about that time.
- Q Then your daughter Lizzie was born December 31, 1897, is that correct? A Yes.
- Q Who is the father of your daughter Lindsay? A George Cann.
- Q When was Lindsay born as near as you can tell? How old is Lindsay now? A About two.
- Q What month and day was Lindsay born? A October.
- Q October two years ago? A Yes.
- Q Do you remember the special election at the time the Choctaws and Chickasaws ratified the supplemental agreement on September 28, 1902? A No answer.

The witness refuses to answer further questions.

Jincy Mail, being duly sworn and examined through sworn interpreter, Alfred W. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COURT.

- Q What is your name? A Jincy Mail.
- Q About how old are you? A She says she don't know.
- Q About 40? A Yes, about that.
- Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester, Indian Territory.
- Q Are you a full blood Choctaw citizen? A Yes.
- Q Have you a daughter by the name of Melissa McCann? A Yes, she says this is the girl (Pointing to a girl standing by her side who has the appearance of a full blood Indian and who appears to be 13 or 14 years old).
- Q Who is the father of Melissa McCann? A William McCann.
- Q Was William McCann a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.
- Q Is he living? A He is dead.
- Q About how old is Melissa McCann? A About thirteen.
- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaws drew the leased district payment money in 1893? A Yes.
- Q Was Melissa McCann living then? A She says she was crawling about that time.
- Q Did you draw money for Melissa McCann in 1893, at the time that payment was made? A Yes.

Melissa McCann is identified upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Payment Roll, Tobuckay county, page 102, number 845, as Millisic McCann.

- Q Have you a daughter by the name of Melina Carnes or Cann? A yes, says this is the girl (Pointing to a woman at her side).
- Q About how old is Melina Cann? A About twenty-three.
- Q Has Melina Cann any children? A Just these two.
- Q What are their names? A Lizzie and Lindsay Cann.
- Q Who is the father of these children? A George Cann.
- Q Your daughter Melina Cann stated in her testimony a few minutes ago that Lizzie Cann was born December 31, 1897, that would be seven years ago, is that the correct date of the birth of Lizzie Cann? A She says yes, that is true.

Lizzie Carnes 3.

- Q Were you present at the birth of Lizzie? A She says yes, she acted as the midwife.
- Q When was Lindsay Cann born? A She was born on the 9th day of October.
- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaws and Chickasaws voted on the ratification of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Supplemental Agreement on September 25, 1902? A Yes, she remembers that.
- Q Was it on October 9th after the ratification of that treaty that Lindsay Cann was born? A She says the October before the treaty was ratified.
- Q Are you positive as to that fact? A Yes, she is positive as to that.
- Q Were you present at the birth of Lindsay? A She says she was not present. Helina was over at Nellie Carney's and Louisiana Carney acted as midwife.
- Q Then Lindsay Cann was three years old the 9th of last October? A She says yes, she was three years old.
- Q Was any application ever made to the Commission in writing or otherwise for the enrollment of Lindsay Cann? A She says no.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 10th day of January, 1903, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said case.

Robert E. Grunert
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD*Lizzie Carnes*

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

JAN 18 1905

190


Commissioner.*Child for whom application was
made Sept. 11, 1899.*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED

JAN 18 1905


CHAIRMAN.*Choctaw #4736*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Lizzie Carnes (or Caun) born on the 31st day of December, 1897.
Here insert name of child.
Name of Father: George Caun (Kaen) a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Melina Carnes (Caun) a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Postoffice _____

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Melina Carnes (Caun), on oath state that I am 23
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of George Caun (Kaen), who ^{was} a citizen, by
blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a ^{female} child was
(Male or Female.)
born to me on 31st day of December, 1897; that said child has been named
Lizzie Carnes (Caun) and is now living. her

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { Robert E. Grimes
Alfred W. McClure

Melina X Carnes
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January, 1905.
Wirt Franklin
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central DISTRICT. }

I, Juicy Nail, mid-wife, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Melina Carnes (Caun), wife of George Caun (Kaen),
on the 31st day of December, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a ^{female}
(Male or Female.)
child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lizzie Carnes (Caun) her

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { Robert E. Grimes
Alfred W. McClure

Juicy X Nail
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January, 1905.
Wirt Franklin
Notary Public.

Choc 4737 Jincy Nail

4737

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Choctaw Nation, twelve miles south of
South McAlester, I. T., January 12, 1905.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
George Kaen as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-5629.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Sophy Wilson and her children, Stephen Wilson, Sillain Wilson and
Robert Wilson as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-D-860.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Lizzie Carnes as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4736.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Melissa McCann as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4737.

--oOo--

Louisiana Carney, being duly sworn and examined through
sworn interpreter, Alfred W. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Louisiana.
Q What is your full name? A Louisiana Carney.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know her age but is
somewhere about thirty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Chambers, Indian Territory.
Q Are you a full blood Choctaw Indian? A Yes.
Q A recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Na-
tion? A Yes.
Q Do you know George Kaen? A Yes.
Q What relation, is any, is he to you? A Brother.
Q Did you have the same father and the same mother? A Yes.
Q What is your father's name? A Sampson Payne, she was told, was
her father. She was small when he died.
Q Was Sampson Payne the father of George Kaen also? A I don't
know.
Q Was your father ever known by the name of Wallace Wilson? A
says Wallace Wilson was her step father.
Q What was your mother's name? A Sophy Wilson.
Q Was your mother also known by the name of Wikey Wilson? A That
was the Choctaw Name. Known by the name of Wikey among the
Choctaws.
Q Is your mother living? A Dead.
Q When did she die? A She says she don't know but to the best
of her recollection it has been about four years ago.

The mother of the witness is identified as Sophy Wilson, No.
1 on Choctaw Card field No. D-860.

- Q Was your mother a full blood Choctaw Indian? A Yes.
Q Was your father also a full blood Choctaw? A Yes, he was a
Choctaw.
Q Can you give the day and the month and the year that your mother

George Kaen, et al. 2.

- died? A She says no, she don't believe she can.
- Q What time of the year was it, was it in the winter or summer?
- A In the winter.
- Q Now what month in the winter was it? A She says she thinks it was just about this time of the month in January.
- Q Are you positive then that it was January four years ago? A Yes just about that time four years ago.
- Q Then you are certain that it was January, 1901, that your mother Sophy Wilson died? A She says yes, she believes it was just about that time when she died.
- Q Is George Kaen living? A No, he is dead.
- Q When did he die? A She says it will be two years this coming May when he died.
- Q There is an affidavit here made by Lee Silmon which states that George Kaen died on the 18th day of May, 1903, that would be two years ago from this coming May, is that affidavit correct?
- A She says that is correct.
- Q Was George Kaen married? A Yes, he was married.
- Q What was his wife's name? A Melina.
- Q Who is the mother of George Kaen's wife? A Jincy Nail was the mother of Melina.
- Q Was George Kaen also known by the name of George Carnes? A Yes, he was also known by the names of George Carnes, George Cann, George McCann and George Carney.
- Q Which one of those names was his correct name? A His correct name was Cann.
- Q Now was Melina, the wife of George Kaen, known by the name of Melina Carnes? A She says no, she was known by the name of Melina Anderson.
- Q Was her father's name Wesley Anderson? A Yes.
- Q After she married George Kaen was she known by the name of Melina Kaen or Carnes? A She says yes, by both names.

The wife of George Kaen is identified as Melina Carnes on Choctaw card field No. 4736, No. 13081 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

- Q Did George Kaen have any children by Melina Carnes? A Yes.
- Q Did he have more than one child by her? A Two, but one of them is dead.
- Q What is the name of the child that is living? A Lindsay.
- Q Was that child also known by the name of Lizzie? A She says no, only by Lindsay.
- Q Did Melina Carnes ever have any other children than this one that is dead and this Lindsay? A Yes, she had one child by the name of Lizzie before she married Kaen.
- Q Who was the father of that child? A She don't know.
- Q The name of the father is unknown is it? A She says Alfred Nail was the father.
- Q Is Lizzie Carnes, the daughter of Melina, living now? A Yes, she is living.
- Q When was the last time you saw Melina Carnes and her daughter Lizzie? A About four weeks ago last Sunday.
- Q How many children has Jincy Nail? A Four children.
- Q What are their names? A Gibson Anderson, Melissa McCann, Mollie Anderson and Melina Carnes.
- Q Who is the father of Melissa McCann? A William McCann.
- Q Is William McCann living? A Is dead.
- Q Was he a full blood Choctaw? A Yes, he was a Choctaw.

George Kaen, et al. 3.

- Q About how old is Melissa McCann? A About thirteen years.
- Q Was Melissa McCann born since the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll was made? A She says as near as she recollects she was born before 1896.
- Q Is Melissa McCann now living. A Yes.
- Q Were you present at the birth of Melissa McCann? A No, she was not present.
- Q But you do remember when said child was born and do know positively that it is the daughter of Jincy Nail and William McCann do you? A She says yes she is positive and knows it to be the child of Jincy Nail and William McCann, and remembers when it was born.
- Q Have you any brothers and sisters other than George Kaen? A Yes, she has a brother by the name of Stephen Wilson. He is a full brother. One by the name of Robert Wilson; he is dead. A sister by the name of Sillain.
- Q Are Stephen and Sillain Wilson living at the present time.
- A Yes, they are both living.
- Q Are they living here with you? A Sillain is living here with me and Stephen is in the Reform School.
- Q Until Stephen Wilson was sent to the Reform School you and your mother and all your brothers and sister had always lived in the Choctaw Nation had you? A Yes, they have lived here.
- Q Who is the father of Stephen, Sillain and Robert Wilson? A Wallace Wilson was the father.
- Q When did Robert Wilson die. A He died on the 20th day of December, 1902.
- Q You are positive of the fact are you? A Yes, she is positive as to that.
- Q Was your mother Sophy Wilson and your half brothers and sister Stephen, Sillain and Robert Wilson full blood Choctaw Indians and recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A She says, yes, they have been recognized as full blood Choctaws.
- Q Is Wallace Wilson living? A Says he is dead.
- Q How long has he been dead? A About six years.
- Q Did you or any of your brothers and sisters ever make an application to the Commission for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A She says she don't know.
- Q You never heard of any of them making such application did you?
- A She says no, she has never heard of it.
- Q Did any one ever make such an application for any of you? A She says her husband Nolis Carney went to have her name enrolled.
- Q Did he appear before the Commission for you? A She says yes, I think he did.
- Q At what time and place was this application made to the Commission by Nolis Carney for your enrollment? A She says when the Commission was enrolling at McAlester.
- Q When was that? A Says about the year 1899 when the Commission was enrolling at McAlester.
- Q For whom did he apply at that time, for you alone or for you and your brothers and sister also, and for himself? A She says she don't know. She says he could testify to that better than she could.
- Q Do you know the name of Sophy Wilson's mother? A She don't know.
- Q Do you know the name of Sophy Wilson's father? A She says no.

Witness excused.

Nolis (or Norris) Carney being duly sworn and examined through Alfred W. McClure, sworn interpreter, testified as fol-

lows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Nolis (or Norris) Carney.
- Q About how old are you? A Thirty-six.
- Q What is your post office address? A Chambers, Indian Territory.
- Q Are you a full blood Choctaw and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, if you ever saw one or heard of one I am one of them.
- Q Did you ever made an application to the Commission for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
- Q For whom did you make that application? A Nolis Carney, Louisiana Carney, my wife, Allen Carney, my child, Sampson Carney, my child. He says that is all that I enrolled at that time; he says in December the time they were enrolling at South McAlester he enrolled another. He enrolled Davison Carney, his child.
- Q When and where was this first application that you speak of made? A He says he went there when they were--he says it was in 1899; he says they were at South McAlester in the court house room.
- Q When was this second application for the enrollment of Davison Carney, your minor child, made, the one that you say was made at South McAlester? A He says the last application he made was through Dick Coleman.
- Q Did you send a written application to the Commission for the enrollment of Davison Carney? A He says yes.
- Q At the time that you made this application to the Commission in 1899 did they take your name down? A He says yes.
- Q Do you know Sophy Wilson? A Yes, I know her.
- Q Has she any children? A Yes.
- Q What are their names? A Louisiana Carney, George Kaen, Robert Wilson, Stephen Wilson and Sillain Wilson, that is all.
- Q Are those all living, Sophy and her children. A No.
- Q Which ones are dead? A George Kaen, Sophy Wilson, Robert Wilson.
- Q When did Sophy Wilson die? A About four years ago.
- Q In what month was it that she died? A Says in January; about January, I don't know the day of the month.
- Q You say it was January four years ago, that would make it January, 1901, is that correct? A Yes.
- Q You are positive of that fact are you? A Yes.
- Q When did Robert Wilson die? A A little over two years ago.
- Q What is the exact date of Robert Wilson's death? A On the 20th day of December, 1902.
- Q Are you positive that that is the correct date? A Yes.
- Q When did George Kaen die? A About the 18th day of May, 1903.
- Q Are you certain that George Kaen died on that date? A Yes.
- Q How did he meet his death? A He says he went to see his uncle and got killed by a train. He was on his way to see his uncle.
- Q Who was the father of Stephen, Sillain and Robert Wilson? A Wallace Wilson.
- Q When did he die? A About six years ago.
- Q Was Wallace Wilson a full blood Choctaw Indian? A He was a full blood Chickasaw.
- Q Was Sophy Wilson a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.

Witness excused.

George Kaen et al. 5.

Sillain Wilson called as a witness, being duly sworn and examined through sworn interpreter, Alfred W. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Sillain Wilson.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know, but something over sixteen.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q What is your mother's name? A Sophy Wilson.
Q What is your father's name? A Wallace Wilson.
Q Is your father living? A No, dead.
Q When did he die? A Don't remember.
Q Was your father a citizen of any nation in Indian Territory?
A He was a Chickasaw.
Q A full blood Chickasaw? A Yes.
Q Was your mother a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.
Q Is your mother living? A No.
Q About when did she die? A Don't remember.
Q Have you any brothers and sisters? A She says she has one brother, Stephen Wilson.
Q Where is Stephen Wilson at the present time? A Says in the Reform School.
Q Did you have any other brother besides Stephen Wilson? She says she had a brother, Robert Wilson. Sais he is dead.
Q When did Robert Wilson die? A She don't remember.
Q About how long ago was it? A I don't know.
Q Do you now wish to be enrolled by the Commission, you and your brother Stephen Wilson, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation provided the Commission shall determine that you are entitled to such enrollment? A She says they got notice from the Dawes Commission from Atoka that they were on the rolls.
Q That Sillain Wilson was on the rolls? A Yes.

There is exhibited a letter from the Commission addressed to Cillin Wilson, Care Morris Carney, Savannah, Indian Territory, telling her that she is on the final roll as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and that such enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 9, 1904, and further notifying her that she should appear at the land office and select her allotment. The Cillin Wilson in said letter, it appears from said letter, is listed on Choctaw card field No. 5701.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 12th day of January, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said case.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of January, 1905.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Choctaw Nation, twelve miles south of
South McAlester, I. T., January 13, 1905.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment
of Lizzie Carnes as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4736.
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Melissa McCann as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, 7-4737.

--oOo--

Melina Cann, being duly sworn and examined through
Alfred W. McClure, sworn interpreter, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Melina Cann.
Q How old are you? A She says she don't know how old she is.
Q About twenty-three? A She says she must be along there some-
where. They never kept any records or dates and don't know.
Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester, Indian
Territory.
Q What is your mother's name? A Jincy Nail.
Q Is this your mother standing right here (Pointing to a woman
by her side)? A Yes.
Q What was your father's name? A Wesley Anderson.
Q Is he living? A Dead.
Q Was he a full blood Choctaw Indian? A Wesley Anderson's
mother was a Chickasaw, so that would make him a Chickasaw.
Q Are you married? A She says she was married.
Q Were you married more than once? A She was only married once.
Q What was the name of your husband? A George Cann.
Q Is he living? A Dead.
Q There is on file with the Commission an affidavit stating that
George Kaen died on May 18, 1903, is that the correct date of his
death? A She says yes, that is the correct date.

The witness is identified as Melina Carnes on Choctaw card
field number 4736.

The husband of the witness is identified on Choctaw card
number 5629 as George Kaen.

- Q Have you any children? A Yes.
Q What are their names? A One of them is Lizzie; the other one
is Lindsay.
Q Who is the father of Lizzie? A George Cann is the father of
Lizzie.
Q The witness who testified in your case yesterday said that
Alfred Nail was the father of Lizzie, was she mistaken as to
that? A She says she has always thought it was George Cann's
daughter.
Q When was Lizzie born? A On the last day of December was when
she was born.
Q How many years ago was it? A About seven years ago.

Lizzie Carnes 2.

- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaw tribal authorities made the 1896 Census Roll? A She says she remembers about the time.
- Q How long after that roll was made was Lizzie born, was it the next year? A Yes, it was the next year, about that time.
- Q Then your daughter Lizzie was born December 31, 1897, is that correct? A Yes.
- Q Who is the father of your daughter Lindsay? A George Cann.
- Q When was Lindsay born as near as you can tell? How old is Lindsay now? A About two.
- Q What month and day was Lindsay born? A October.
- Q October two years ago? A Yes.
- Q Do you remember the special election at the time the Choctaws and Chickasaws ratified the supplemental agreement on September 25, 1902? A No answer.

The witness refuses to answer further questions.

Jincy Nail, being duly sworn and examined through sworn interpreter, Alfred W. McClure, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

- Q What is your name? A Jincy Nail.
- Q About how old are you? A She says she don't know.
- Q About 40? A Yes, about that.
- Q What is your post office address? A South McAlester, Indian Territory.
- Q Are you a full blood Choctaw citizen? A Yes.
- Q Have you a daughter by the name of Melissa McCann? A Yes, she says this is the girl (Pointing to a girl standing by her side who has the appearance of a full blood Indian and who appears to be 13 or 14 years old).
- Q Who is the father of Melissa McCann? A William McCann.
- Q Was William McCann a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.
- Q Is he living? A He is dead.
- Q About how old is Melissa McCann? A About thirteen.
- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaws drew the leased district payment money in 1893? A Yes.
- Q Was Melissa McCann living then? A She says she was crawling about that time.
- Q Did you draw money for Melissa McCann in 1893, at the time that payment was made? A Yes.

Melissa McCann is identified upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Payment Roll, Tobucksy county, page 102, number 865, as Millisie McCann.

- Q Have you a daughter by the name of Melina Carnes or Cann? A yes, says this is the girl (Pointing to a woman at her side).
- Q About how old is Melina Cann? A About twenty-three.
- Q Has Melina Cann any children? A Just these two.
- Q What are their names? A Lizzie and Lindsay Cann.
- Q Who is the father of those children? A George Cann.
- Q Your daughter Melina Cann stated in her testimony a few minutes ago that Lizzie Cann was born December 31, 1897, that would be seven years ago, is that the correct date of the birth of Lizzie Cann? A She says yes, that is true.

Lizzie Carnes 3.

- Q Were you present at the birth of Lizzie? A She says yes, she acted as the midwife.
- Q When was Lindsay Cann born? A She was born on the 9th day of October.
- Q Do you remember the time the Choctaws and Chickasaws voted on the ratification of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Supplemental Agreement on September 25, 1902? A Yes, she remembers that.
- Q Was it on October 9th after the ratification of that treaty that Lindsay Cann was born? A She says the October before the treaty was ratified.
- Q Are you positive as to that fact? A Yes, she is positive as to that.
- Q Were you present at the birth of Lindsay? A She says she was not present. Melina was over at Nolis Carney's and Louisiana Carney acted as midwife.
- Q Then Lindsay Cann was three years old the 9th of last October? A She says yes, she was three years old.
- Q Was any application ever made to the Commission in writing or otherwise for the enrollment of Lindsay Cann? A She says no.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 13th day of January, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said case.

Robert E. Grunert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1905.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

man
180

CHOCTAW.

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INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Joe Nail
a citizen of the
Choctaw

Nation.

AUG 22 1901

Approved

1901

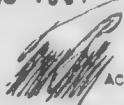


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

AUG 22 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

461

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Joe Nail
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
South McAlester, Ind. Ter., and died on the 7th day of July,
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)
 I, Alfred Nail, on oath state that I am 40
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is South McAlester, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
Father of Joe Nail
(State relationship, as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Joe Nail died on the 7th day of
July, 1899.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

A. D. Huey
J. D. Dym
(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10, day of August, 1901.
Monroe Thompson
my Commissioner expires Jan'y 8th 1902
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)
 I, Levi Cass, on oath state that I am 28
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickisaw Nation;
 that my post office address is South McAlester, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
 that I was personally acquainted with Joe Nail
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Joe Nail died on the 7th day of
July, 1899.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

A. D. Huey
Levi Cass
(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10, day of August, 1901.

Monroe Thompson
my Commissioner expires Jan'y 8th 1902
Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

35 ✓ Wife's name, Jincy Nail

Choctaw? yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

16 X Jimmie Nail County Year Page No.

~~.....~~ County Year Page No.

15 = Mollie Anderson County Year Page No.

11 " Gibson County Year Page No.

5 = Melissa McLanne County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

..... County Year Page No.

✓ On p 102 # 861-93 PR To buckeye Co

as Jincy Watkins

X On p 72-8623
Jimmie Nail

on p 102 # 863

864

(over)

4737

in Dup 102 #865 -93 RR Johnsony Co ab
Melissie McCann

attach card to ~~also~~ card #461

7-1787.

Wuchogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1902.

Jincy Nail,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission as to whether or not you have a daughter named Melissa McCann, and if so to state the date of her birth and the name of her father. You are also requested to inform the Commission as to whether or not your daughter, Melina Carnes, has a child named Lizzie Carnes.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as the information requested is necessary in the matter of the enrollment of your family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-4781

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 25, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby requested to cancel duplicate Choctaw enrollment card No. 461 in your possession and enter thereon the following notations in red ink:

"Nos. 1-2-3 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4736"

"Nos. 4 and 7 on Choctaw card No. 4736"

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd inst., requesting to be advised as to the correctness of notation to be made in red ink upon Choctaw enrollment card No. 461, as requested in our letter of November 25, 1903.

You are advised that the notation transmitted in our letter of November 25, 1903, which reads as follows:

"Nos. 1-2-3 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4737"
should read:

"Nos. 1-2-5 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4737"

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS:
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

WM. O. BRALL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-4737.

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904

Jincy Nail,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission as to whether or not you have a daughter by the name of Melissa McCann and if so to furnish proof of birth of said child, a blank for that purpose being inclosed herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are also requested to inform the Commission as to whether or not your daughter Melina Carnes has a daughter named Lizzie Carnes and if so to state the age of said child and the name of her father.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

B C
Env.

7-4737
17-1026
17- 844
19-1338
19-1327

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1903.

J. B. Whitehead,
Attorney at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th instant, requesting to be advised relative to the enrollment of Samuel Shoals, William Ware, Esther Morl or Fisher, Solomon McCoy and James Nail.

You are informed that S. D. Shoals of Oberlin, Indian Territory, and William Wire of Goodland, Indian Territory, are listed for enrollment as Chickasaw Freedmen, but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedule of Chickasaw Freedmen now being prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

You are further advised that Esther Fisher of Nelson, Indian Territory, and her son, Victor Fisher, have been enrolled as Choctaw Freedmen by this Commission and their enrollment, as such, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, April 8, 1903, and that Solomon McCoy of Bibble, Indian Territory, who is now about forty-one years of age, has been enrolled by this Commission as a Choctaw Freedman and his enrollment, as such, approved by the Secretary of

J.E.W.

-2-

the Interior, April 8, 1903.

You are further advised that Jimmie Nail, son of Alfred and Winey Nail, now about nineteen years of age, has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and his enrollment, as such, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, March 19, 1903.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, August 22, 1901.

Mr. Alfred Nail,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Levi Cass relative to the death of your son, Joe Nail, which occurred July 7, 1899, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 13, 1901.

Mr. Alfred Nail,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Levi Cass, relative to the death of your son, Joe Nail, which occurred July 7, 1899, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the notary public before whom the acknowledgments of the relative and acquaintance were made has neglected to affix his impression seal thereto. You are kindly requested to have this done and return the same to this office at your earliest convenience. There is enclosed you herewith an envelope which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

7-461

Commissioner in Charge.

McM
180 & Env.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1901.

Jinoy Nail,

Alderson, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission has information of the death of your son, Joe Nail, subsequent to the time application was made for his enrollment, March 20, 1899.

For the purpose of making the fact of his death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and returned to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full, and the affidavits sworn to before a notary public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, such mark must be attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The notary public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial seal and jurat to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.

Yours truly,

7-4731

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 25, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby requested to cancel duplicate Choctaw enrollment card No. 461 in your possession and enter thereon the following notations in red ink:

"Nos. 1-2-3 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4736"

"Nos. 4 and 7 on Choctaw card No. 4736"

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd inst., requesting to be advised as to the correctness of notations to be made in red ink upon Choctaw enrollment card, No. 461, as requested in our letter of November 25, 1903.

You are advised that the notation transmitted in our letter of November 25, 1903, which reads as follows:

"Nos. 1-2-3 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4737"
should read:

"Nos. 1-2-5 and 6 on Choctaw card No. 4737"

Respectfully,

Chairman.

74737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1903.

L. Jake Collins,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 23, asking to be advised the facts as to the death of Joe Nail, son of Alfred Nail.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Joe Nail, son of Alfred Nail, died July 7, 1899.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4737.

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904

Jincy Nail,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are requested to immediately inform the Commission as to whether or not you have a daughter by the name of Melissa McGann and if so to furnish proof of birth of said child, a blank for that purpose being inclosed herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are also requested to inform the Commission as to whether or not your daughter Melina Carnes has a daughter named Lizzie Carnes and if so to state the age of said child and the name of her father.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

B C
Env:

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 5, 1906.

Preslie B. Cole,
Attorney at Law,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for the enrollment of Dock Nail and the affidavits of Jirmie Nail and Beckey Jane Nail and motion for a rehearing, review and the enrollment of Beckey Jane Nail, wife of Jirmie Nail as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; it is stated in said application that Beckey Jane Nail was married to Jirmie Nail, December 23, 1902, and that application was made for her enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation prior to December 25, 1902.

You are advised that the affidavits in the matter of the enrollment of Dock Nail have been filed as evidence of the birth of said child, but the application for the enrollment of Beckey Jane Nail is herewith returned for the reason that it does not appear from the records of this office that application was made for her enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation prior to December 25, 1902, and for the further reason that under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, no person who

P. B. C. #2

married a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation subsequent to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of said act, is entitled to enrollment and allotment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

EB 2-3.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1906.

Chief Clerk,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of
name and information placed at No. 6 on Choctaw card 4737, Jincy
Nail et al.

You are therefore directed to make the duplicate of this
card in your possession conform to the information thereon.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

BB 3-10.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1906.

Chief Clerk,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of name and information placed at No. 6 on Choctaw card 4737, Jincy Nail et al.

You are therefore directed to make the duplicate of this card in your possession conform to the information thereon.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

EB2-10.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 1, 1906.

Jimmie Vail,

Blanco, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 28, 1906, in which you ask if your wife Beckey Jane Vail is entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from the marriage license and certificate filed with this office that you and your wife Beckey Jane Vail were not married until December 23, 1902, and under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, no person who married a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation subsequent to September 25, 1902, is entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of said tribe.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4737

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 8, 1906.

Chilion Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letters of November 16 and 22, 1906, relative to the application for the enrollment of Avis Charlotte Nail as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; you state that she is the wife of James Nail, son of Alfred and Jincy Nail, a Choctaw by blood to whom she was married January 1, 1900 and you ask if there has ever been filed with the Commission an affidavit to the birth of her child which would be considered as an application for her enrollment under the case of Ettie Turnbull.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that Jimmie Nail, son of Alfred and Jincy Nail, is now married to Becky Nail and it does not appear that application has been made for the enrollment of any child of James and Avis Charlotte Nail and as you do not state the name of the child to whom you refer, it is impracticable to give you any definite information as to whether or not an application has been made for its enrollment.

You are informed, however, that it does not appear from the records of this office that any formal application has been

C. R. #2

made for the enrollment of Avis Charlotte Maion as an intermarried
citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4737.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 29, 1906.

J. N. Arnold,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 24, asking the status of the application for the enrollment of Becky Jane Nail, wife of Jimmie Nail, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that Jimmie Nail was married to Becky Jane Nail December 23, 1902, and under the Act of congress approved July 1, 1902, no person who married a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation subsequent to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of said act, is entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of either of said nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choc 4738 James Le Flore

4738

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

ARLEY M. LE FLORE, 7-4738.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, Indian Territory,
March 10, 1903.

In the matter of the application of Arley M. LeFlore for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Arley M. LeFlore being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Arley M. LeFlore.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-one.
Q What is your post office address? A Featherstone.
Q What Nation is that in? A Choctaw Nation.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Ever since I was five years old.
Q You never have made your home anywhere else during that time? A A I was born in Indiana.
Q And never have made your home outside of the Choctaw Nation since you were five years old? A No sir.
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim those rights? A James LeFlore.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A He is.
Q Have his rights as such ever been questioned? A Nosiri
Q When were you married to him? A 1886.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Sans Bois bottom.
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q At that time were both you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Brother Cox.
Q A minister of the Gospel? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a license? A No sir, a certificate.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to James LeFlore? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Miss Ford.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to him? A Yes sir.
Q Since your marriage to James LeFlore have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q We have on file with the record in your case a marriage certificate issued to James LeFlore and Miss Olly Smith; are you and your husband the identical persons referred to in that marriage certificate? A Yes sir.
Q At that time your name was given as Olly? A Yes sir, they changed my name.
Q Your right name is Arley? A Yes sir, Arley May LeFlore.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in

Arley M LeFlore-----2

full the above proceedings at Atoka, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of March, 1903, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Motion

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of March, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

I do hereby certify that
Oct 1858
and at the same time
the James L. Smith
the only Smith
in the world to have
been in the same
place
I am
Yours

7 - 4738.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Arley M. Le Flore as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Arley M. Le Flore (nee Smith) on or about October 16, 1886, was lawfully married to James Le Flore, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13086 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Arley M. Le Flore should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JUL 28 1903

Choctaw-4738

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Arley W. LeFlore,

Featherstone, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. RG. 21/28

Choctaw-4738

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Arley M. LeFlore, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. 15.22/28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 15, 1901.

Grace & Humphry.

Attorneys at law.

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th inst., in which you state that the father of Mrs. Carrie Easter, the Choctaw woman to whom Albert Banks was married, was the daughter of James Leflore of Featherston, Indian Territory, and you desire to be advised whether the name of Carrie Leflore appears on the rolls as Choctaw Indian by blood.

You are informed that the records of the Commission show that James Leflore, fifty years old, of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and his wife, Alley M., and his minor children, James, Jr., Charley, Campbell, Ethel, Luther, Mathias C., Lucius Le Flore, and the name of John L. Easter, grandson, and the child of Carrie Easter, appear upon Choctaw roll card, Field No. 4738, under date of September 11, 1899.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4738.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 5, 1908.

James Leflore,

Featherstone, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mary May Leflore, infant daughter of James and Ilie May Leflore, born August 6, 1902; and the same is returned to you herewith, for the reason that the name of the mother is not signed to her affidavit, nor is the affidavit as to the birth of the child properly signed by the attending physician.

The name of the mother appears in the application as Ilie May Leflore; you are advised that her name appears upon our records as Arley M. Leflore. It is suggested that a new application should be made for the enrollment of your child, and a blank for that purpose is enclosed you herewith.

In having the same executed, care should be taken that all names are written in full and correctly spelled, and if either of the parties whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, such signatures must be attested by two disinterested persons, witnesses thereto.

J L S

The notary public before whom the same are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Upon receipt of an application for the enrollment of your child properly executed, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Enc. B. I. 187.

Acting Chairman.

V-4758.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1902.

James LeFlore,

Peatherstone, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mary May LeFlore, infant daughter of James and Arley W. LeFlore, born August 6, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw-4738

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Arley M. LeFlere,
Featherston, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations April 1, 1903.

The Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Chectaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chectaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 28, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
South Canadian, Indian Terr.

In the enrollment of Jimmie LeFlore as a Choctaw; and John L. Eastes as a Choctaw; Wilson Massey being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Wilson Massey.
- Q How old are you? A Forty-eight.
- Q Do you know James LeFlore? A Yes sir.
- Q He is a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you know his wife Louisa? A Yes sir.
- Q She was a white woman? A She wasn't a Choctaw, she was a Wyandotte.
- Q Were you present at their marriage? A No sir.
- Q Were you in the neighborhood when it occurred? A Yes sir.
- Q You knew of it from reputation? A I met him the evening after he married, and he was with his wife.
- Q And learned from them that they were married? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know that they lived together after that as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
- Q That was the mother and father of Jimmie LeFlore and the grand-father and grand-mother of John L. Eastes? A Yes sir.

Lucius C. Featherston being sworn and examined states:

- Q What is your name? A Lucius C. Featherston.
- Q How old are you? A Thirty-eight years old.
- Q Do you know James LeFlore? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you know his wife Louisa? A Yes sir.
- Q He is a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q His wife was a non-citizen? A That was my understanding of it.
- Q Do you know anything of their marriage? A No sir.

Jimmie LeFlore and John L. Estes, - Lucius C. Featherston witness
#2)

Q Do you know that they lived together as husband and wife?

A Yes sir.

Q And were so regarded by the people among whom they lived?

A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of the stenographic notes taken at the hearing of the Commission, that this transcript is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

M. Sheen

MEMORANDA.

(Date)..... 1899.

Name James G. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Washita Year 1905 No. 175

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page 4/

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship here

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Shirley Ann

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Calaveras Year 1912 Page 11 No. 12

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. 78

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. 7

County Year Page No.

County 1 Year 1 Page 1 No. 78

Wethia, C. County Year Page No. 7

Section " County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

1990

Am 11. Jan. 1866

4/50

CHOCTAW.

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INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Mary May Leflore
as a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

Approved SEP 18 1902 190


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 18 1902


ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4734

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Arley M. Lepleare, born on the 6 day of August, 1902.
 (If you insert name of child.)
 Name of Father: James M. Lepleare, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Arley M. Lepleare, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post-Office: Mathiston, Miss.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Arley M. Lepleare, on oath state that I am 31
 years of age and a citizen, by Birth, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of James M. Lepleare, who is a citizen, by
Birth, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was
 (Male or female.)
 born to me on the 6 day of August, 1902; that said child has been
 named Arley M. Lepleare, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, 1902.

James E. Kenihan
 Notary Public.
 My commission expires March 1st, 1906

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
 District. }

I, James M. Lepleare, a Physician, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. Arley M. Lepleare, wife of James M. Lepleare,
 on the 6 day of August, 1902; that there was born to her on said
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
 (Male or female.)
 named Arley M. Lepleare.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, 1902.

James E. Kenihan
 Notary Public.
 My commission expires March 1st, 1906

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of _____, born on the *1st* day of *July*, 18*95*.
 Name of father: *James Leflore*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Allie May Leflore*, a citizen of the *United States* Nation.
 Post Office: *Featherston*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, *Allie May Leflore* on oath, state that I am *26* years of age and a
 citizen, by *marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of *James Leflore* who is a citizen, by *Blood*, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a *male* child was born to me on the *29th*
 of *July*, 18*95*; that said child has been named *Lucius C. Leflore*
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *1st* day of *Sept*, 18*95*.
Allie May Leflore
[Signature]
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
 District.

I, *W C Patterson*, a *Physician*, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Allie May Leflore*, wife of *James Leflore*
 on the *29th* day of *July*, 18*95*; that there was born to her on said date a *male* child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Lucius C. Leflore*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *14th* day of *Sept*, 18*95*.
W C Patterson M.D.
[Signature]
 Notary Public.

Choc 4739 wiley Dwight

4739

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

5-1 ✓ Wife's name, William Bright

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4739

Choc 4740 Joseph Folsom

4740

7-4740.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 29, 1902.

Stephen J. Perry.

Stigler, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Wallin James relative to the death of your son, Jefferson Perry, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred December 20, 1901; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of death of the above named person.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name Joseph T. ...

Choctaw? Yes County Oak Ridge Year 18 No. 385-1

Chickasaw? Yes County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 13

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

5-0 x Wife's name, Josephine ...

Choctaw? Yes County Oak Ridge Year 18 No. 385-5

Chickasaw? Yes County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 13

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

Names of children:

6 Josephine ... County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

County Oak Ridge Year 18 Page 235 No. 11

4740

CHOCIAW.

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Jefferson Perry
a citizen of the

Nation.

Approved

DEC 24 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 24 1902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Jefferson Perry
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Stigler, Ind. Ter., and died on the 20 day of
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
Jan, 1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Stephens J Perry, on oath state that I am 28
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Stigler, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
the father of Jefferson Perry,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Jefferson Perry died on the 20 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
Jan, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of Dec, 1902
David W Brown
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Hallin James, on oath state that I am 38
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 that my post office address is Stigler, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with Jefferson Perry,
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
 and that said Jefferson Perry died on the 20 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
Jan, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of Dec, 1902
David W Brown
 Notary Public.

Choc 474/ Joseph T. Courts
Grace Courts

474/

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JOSEPH T. COURTS, 7-4741.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

In the enrollment of Joseph T. Courts as an intermarried Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon she states:

Q What is your name? A Joseph T. Courts.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-seven.

Q You present here a license issued by the Clerk of Tobucksy County, Choctaw Nation, dated November 15th 1897, to marry Grace Morris, and a certificate of marriage dated August 1st, 1898, you obtained this license, and in compliance with the wishes of her people you deferred the marriage until August 1st, 1898, did you?

A Yes sir.

Q You married her at the date mentioned here? A Yes sir.

Q And are living with her yet? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as
stenographer to above named Commission, that this
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of
my stenographic notes.

M D Green

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw 4741.
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Joseph T. Courts for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Joseph T. Courts, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Joseph T. Courts.
Q How old are you? A Thirty.
Q What is your post office address? A Buck, Indian Territory.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Thirteen years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past thirteen years? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Grace Morrison.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Have her rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Grace Morrison? A August 1, 1898.
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At Indianola.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A John P. Connors.
Q How much did you pay for your license? A One hundred dollars.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Rev. Alley.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Grace Morrison? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----000-----

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

Filed in my Office this 25th day of August 1898
for record at 3 P.M. and duly recorded in
Book 21 page 282. To be duly recorded in Court-
records and duly recorded by me this

I do solemnly swear that I will honor,
defend, and submit to the ^{Constitution and} laws of the
Choctaw Nation and will neither claim
nor seek from the United States government
or from the judicial tribunals thereof,
any protection, privilege or redress incom-
patible with the same as guaranteed to the
Choctaw Nation by the Treaty stipulations
entered into between them, so help me God.
Joseph S. Cause.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the
28th day of September 1898.

J. P. Connors
County Judge
Tobuckkey County
Choctaw Nation.

Marriage License.

Indian Territory.

SS.

TOBUCKSY COUNTY.

To any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person in the Choctaw Nation authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony,
GREETING: *A. K. S.*

GREETING:

Whereas, Joseph T Courts a citizen of the United States, has duly made application to ~~the~~ undersigned, Clerk of the County and Probate Court, within and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, for a license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with Grace Morrison a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. And the undersigned being satisfied that the said Joseph T Courts is a suitable person to be granted license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with the said Grace Morrison

Now, I therefore grant unto the Joseph T. Coombs
a license to marry the said Grace Morrison And any
Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person authorized to solemnize the
rites of Matrimony, is hereby authorized to join in Matrimony the said
Joseph T. Coombs and the said
Grace Morrison

In testimony whereof I, J. H. Ector County
and Probate Clerk, in and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, have
hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of
November, A. D. 1897.

D. 189 *[Signature]* Clerk.

By *D. C.*
of Tobucksy County, C. N.

according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 20th day of July 1895 A. D.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States
Court at South Hadfield Book 62 Page 47th

B. F. Lloyd
Administrator of the estate

(Note)
JRB

7 - 4741.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Joseph T. Courts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Joseph T. Courts was on August 1, 1898, married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Grace Courts (nee Morrison), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13099 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Joseph T. Courts should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 28 1903

COPY.

Mustoge, Indian Territory.

Joseph H. Gomes,
Mustoge, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED).

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MTC 23/28

Choctaw 4542

COPY.

Langhorne, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Joseph T. Courts for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc MYC 24/28

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

27 Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

30 x Wife's name, Grace County

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4741

Choc 4742 Osborne McGilberry

4742

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Feb 11 1899.

Name Wm. J. ...

Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 No. 1234

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 226

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, None

Wife's name, None

Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 No. 1234

Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 Page 226

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day None

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

Ca

4742

Choc 4743 Johnson Parker

4743

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11 1899.

54 Name J. L. ...

Choctaw? 9 County Garfield Year No. 1

Chickasaw? County Year Page 251

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4743

Enrollment case
of Johnson Parker

Jun 19, 1911.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith reports of March 25, 1910 and June 9, 1911, from the Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the date of the death of Johnson Parker, whose name appears opposite No. 13101 on the final approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The Office is of the opinion that it is shown by the enclosed papers that Johnson Parker died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw- Chickasaw agreement, contained in the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 641) and, therefore, that under Section 35 of said Act he was not entitled to have any allotment of land or other tribal property made to him or his heirs. The Acting Commissioner reports that the heirs of Johnson Parker were notified of the purpose of placing opposite his name on the above mentioned roll the notation, "Died prior to September 25, 1902; not entitled to land or money", and that they would be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to show cause why the notation should not be made. It appears that no response was received from Nabert Bonaparte, one of the heirs, and that Simpson Bonaparte, the other heir, submitted the affidavits of himself

and of Frank Pope. The Acting Commissioner is of the opinion that the affidavits should not be considered as having any weight as evidence in the case.

The Office recommends that opposite the name of Johnson Parker on the final approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation there be placed the notation above quoted, and that this Office and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes be authorized to make a similar notation on the copies of the roll in their possession.

Respectfully,

(Signed) F. H. Abbott
Assistant Commissioner.

Approved Jul. 12, 1911.

(Signed) Samuel Adams
First Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON.

Enrollment case of
Johnson Parker.

Aug. 4, 1911

The Commissioner,
to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to the report of June 9, 1911, from the Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the date of the death of Johnson Parker, whose name appears opposite No. 12101 on the final approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, you are advised that it having been ascertained from the record in the case that Johnson Parker died prior to September 25, 1902, and under the provisions of Section 35 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 641-649) was not entitled to have any allotment of land or other tribal property made to him or his heirs, the Department on July 12, 1911, authorized placing opposite the name of Johnson Parker, on the above mentioned roll, the notation, "Died prior to September 25, 1902; not entitled to land or money".

A copy of approved Office letter of June 19, 1911, is enclosed for your information and guidance.

Respectfully,

F.H. Abbott
Assistant Commissioner.

Choc '4744 Thomas Archibald

mory A. Archibald

see choctaw card D #584

4744

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

THOMAS ARCHIBALD, 7-4744.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
SOUTH McALESTER, I.T. Dec. 24, 1902.

7-4744

Thomas Archibald being sworn testified as follows:

In the matter of the application of Thomas Archibald for enrollment as an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Thomas Archibald.
Q How old are you? A Fifty two.
Q What is your post office address? A Archibald.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory? A yes sir.
Q You are claiming inter married rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Mary A.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
A Yes sir.
Q How long have you maintained a residence in the Choctaw Nation?
A Fifteen years.
Q Were you ever married before you married your present wife? A Yes sir.
Q Was your first wife dead? A Yes sir.
Q She died before you married your Choctaw wife? A Yes sir.
Q Was your wife married before? A Yes sir.
Q Was her husband living at the time of her marriage? A No sir, he was dead.
Q There was no legal obstacle to your marriage? A No sir.
Q Have you and your wife lived together continuously as husband and wife since the date of your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q And you are both now bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q When and where were you married to your wife? A Savannah.
Q Were you married under Choctaw laws or United States laws? A United under the Choctaw.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A \$25.00
Q Who married you? A Judge Carney; Choctaw Judge.

Henry G. Hains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the above case on December 24, 1902, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

Henry G. Hains

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

10
1
1060
J.R.B.
7 - 4744.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Thomas Archibald as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Thomas Archibald appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Mary A. Archibald, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13102 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "Thomas Archibald vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 496), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Mary A. Archibald, and on December 2, 1896, the said Thomas Archibald was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Thomas Archibald should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Jul 25 1903

Choctaw-4744.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Thomas Archibald,
Archibald, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 25/25

Choctaw-4744.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting the application of Thomas Archibald for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

J. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 26/25

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:::-----

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JAMES L. SAMPLES ----- 7 D-584.

7-15512

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskegee, I. T. Oct. 2, 1900.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of James L. Samples. James L. Samples being duly sworn by the Commission, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A James L. Samples.
Q What is your age? A Twenty five.
Q What is your post-office address? A McAlester.
Q Indian territory? A Yes sir.
Q Are you a resident of the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Indian Territory? A Since I was about four or five years old. I don't remember just exactly.
Q You have maintained a continuous residence in the Indian Territory since that time? A Yes sir.
Q You are now making application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is your wife's name? A Maud Wicker was her maiden name.
Q How old is she? A Twenty. I think she is twenty.
Q Is she an enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q She has been enrolled by this Commission? A Yes sir, so I am told.

The records of the Commission examined and the name of Maud R. Wicker, the step-daughter of Thomas Archibald and the daughter of Mary A. Archibald, 19 years of age at the time of her enrollment, September 11th, 1899, appears upon Choctaw roll card, field No. 4744.

- Q What is your wife's mother's name? A Mary, I believe.
Q What is her present name? A Archibald. Mary Archibald.
Some of her nephews and nieces call her Aunt Mollie but I think Mary is her name.
Q You have never been married before? A No sir.
Q This is your first wife? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name? A Noah Samples.
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Annie.
Q Is she living? A Yes sir.
Q Your parents are both white people? A Yes sir.
Q Never made any claim to Indian citizenship by blood? A No sir.
Q When were you married? A I was married this year according to the law but I was married in January according to the United States laws and was married to her according to the Choctaw laws yesterday.
Q You were then first married to your wife under the laws of the United States and subsequently remarried to her under the laws of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Have you your marriage license and certificate under the laws of the United States? A No sir.

There are presented in evidence the petition of James Samples. County clerk of the County of Tobucksy

James L. Samples 2--

County, Choctaw Nation, Marriage license in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation to Miss Maud Wicker, also the marriage license and certificate under the laws of the Choctaw Nation between James L. Samples and Miss Maude Wicker having been performed October 1st, 1900.

Q You stated that prior to this marriage on October 1st, 1900 you were married to Maud Wicker under the laws of the United States?

A Yes sir.

Q When? A January 17th.

Q 1900? A Yes sir.

Q You were then married to her? A Yes sir.

Q How then could the Choctaw authorities issue a license to Miss Maud Wicker? A I don't know how that is.

The name of the applicant placed upon a doubtful card.

Myra Young, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of October, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a true, full and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of October, 1900.

Guy L. Emerson
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Choctaw D 584.
Inter-married.

In the matter of the application of James L. Samples for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James L. Samples, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A James L. Samples.
Q How old are you? A Twenty eight.
Q What is your post office address? A McAlester, Indian Territory
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Ever since I was a boy, I think about twenty years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty years? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever made your home elsewhere? A No sir, I have been away to school a couple of times.
Q Whereabouts? A Fort Worth and Sedalia.
Q When was that? A In 1896 and 1897.
Q That is the only time you have ever been out of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Maude Wicker.
Q Is she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A I think so.
Q When did you marry her? A In 1900.
Q Were you married under a tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q You were married to her twice were you not? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Maude Wicker? A To nobody but Maude; I was once by United States law and then by Choctaw law.
Q Were you ever married to any other woman? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married to any other man? A No sir.
Q You were married first under United States license and then afterwards under Choctaw license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for the tribal license? A One hundred dollars
Q Since your marriage to this woman in 1900 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Has there been any separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together as husband and wife and actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 23rd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry C Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of January 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Indian Territory,)
Central District,) in the matter of Enrollment of James L. Samples
as an Intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Comes now W. H. Ansley who after being duly sworn as the law directs states that my age is 31 years, that my P.O. address is M'Alister Indian Territory, that I have been a resident of said M'Alister Choctaw Nation for the past 26 years, that I am acquainted with Mrs Maud Samples, nee. Maud Wicker, I know her for 26 before she was married to James L. Samples and have known her since her marriage to him, I know of my own knowledge that Maud Wicker (now Maud Samples) lived and resided at M'Alister in the Choctaw Nation, and was living and residing at M'Alister up to and on the first day of October 1900. and I know that she has continuously lived and resided in and around M'Alister in the Choctaw Nation ever since and before that time, in fact all her life as far as I know, I know that she has never lived or resided at any other place since my acquaintance with her.

I am positive from my own personal knowledge that Maud Wicker was an actual and bona fide resident of M'Alister in the Choctaw Nation on the first day of October 1900.

W. H. Ansley
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21 day of October 1903.

R. B. Lockman
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INDIAN TERRITORY.) In the matter of the enrollment of James L. Samples
CENTRAL DISTRICT.) as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

On this the 21 day of Oct 1903, personally appeared
before me a Notary Public, duly qualified and acting for said District,
Wa Wacker a person to me known to be entitled

to credit and after being duly sworn as the law directs states and avers
as follows. That my name is Wa Wacker that my age
is 35 years that my Post Office is M'Alister Indian
Territory, that I have no interest in said claim, that I have lived in and
around M'Alister for the past 15 years, and have known
Maud Wicker, now Maud Samples for the past 15 years, I knew her before
and since her marriage, I know of my own knowledge that she lived and
resided in and around M'Alister in the Choctaw Nation since I knew her.
I know that she was an actual bona fide resident of the Choctaw nation
on the first day of October 1900. and was a bona fide resident before
and since that time.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21 day of October
1903.

W. Wacker
R. B. Oliver
Notary Public.

County of Tobucksey.

Choctaw Nation.

Indian Territory.

To the Honorable, the County Clerk, of the County of Tobucksey
and of the Indian Territory, ..

Comes now James Samples, who is a white man
a citizen of the United States, and of the age of 25
years, and has not a living wife from which he has not been
legally divorced.

And being desirous of being united in Holy Matrimony to
Miss Maud Wick, a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation, and of the age of 20 years,

Would most respectfully ask and pray that a licence issue
to him the said James Samples for the
purpose of the consummation of said Marriage.

(Signed) James Samples
Applicant.

We the undersigned Citizens and house holders, and Citizens
by blood and residents of Tobucksey County Choctaw Nation,
would most respectfully ask that said above petition be g
ranted, we having been acquainted with the applicant for more
than one year last past know him to be a person of good moral
character.

NAMES.

P.O. ADDRESS.

P.B. Coffman	Atty McLean
C.C. Choate	C. Ruggers
Wm. Anshy	Deft. Sheriff
James Sixton	Light House
John Brown	Knob
Isiah Gendron	Atty McLean
W.S. Falsam	
Johnson Frazier	
Lilburn Appelle	
Blair Falsam	

Certifficate of Character.

This is to certify that I have known Mr James Samples for the past fifteen years, infact since he was a small boy and know him to be a young man of exceptionally good character, honest, industrious and honest in all his dealings toward his fellow man.

I know Mr James Samples to be a desirable person to become a citizen and member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, he being a worthy young man.

Given under my hand at my office in M'Alister this the 1st day of February 1900.

Notary Public.

For Central Division, Indian Territory.

[illegible]

so help me God."

Be it known that
the above Ed foregoing
is only a Copy of the original go
up & in R. B. Callahan

Respect, Will T. Walker

Marriage License.

THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Indian Territory.

TOBUCKSY COUNTY.

SS.

To any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person in the Choctaw Nation authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony,
GREETING:

Whereas, James L. Samples a citizen of the United States, has duly made application to the undersigned, Clerk of the County and Probate Court, within and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, for a license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with Miss Maud Wicker a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. And the undersigned being satisfied that the said James L. Samples is a suitable person to be granted license to enter into the Bonds of Matrimony with the said Miss Maud Wicker

Now, I therefore grant unto the said James L. Samples a license to marry the said Miss Maud Wicker And any Minister of the Gospel, Judge or any person authorized to solemnize the rites of Matrimony, is hereby authorized to join in Matrimony the said James L. Samples and the said Miss Maud Wicker

In testimony whereof I, Will. T. Walker County and Probate Clerk, in and for the County of Tobucksy, Choctaw Nation, have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, this 1st day of October A. D. 1890

Will. T. Walker Clerk.

By..... D. C.
of Tobucksy County, C. N.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

CHOCTAW NATION,

Tobucksy County.

ss.

I, G. R. Bloane

A. County Judge

do hereby certify, that on the first day of October A. D. 1890 I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this first day of October A. D. 1890

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the

Court..... Book..... Page.....

W. T. Walker
A. County Clerk

Tobacco County }
Choctaw Nation } I do solemnly swear that I
Indian Territory } will honor, defend, and
submit to the laws, and
Constitution of the Choctaw
Nation, and will neither seek, nor claim
from the United States government,
or the judicial tribunals thereof, any
protection privilege, or redress ^{incompatible}
with the same as guaranteed to the
Choctaw Nation by the treaty stipulations
entered into between them. So help
me God.

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this 20th day of October 1900.

Will. T. Walker
Co. Clerk.

July, ended on
Page 310, Book, & of
Potter & Co, Recs,
- Will. T. Walker
Co. & Pro. Clerk,
This Oct 31, 1866

366
7 D-584.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:::-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
James L. Samples as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- D E C I S I O N -

It appears from the records of the Commission that James L. Samples, on October 1, 1900, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation, to Laud Wicker, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as Laud E. Samples number 13107 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in Indian Territory as husband and wife from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that James L. Samples should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 7 1904

COPY.

7-D-584.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

James L. Samples,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

John D. Smith

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-D-584.

7-D-584.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

R. B. Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision, under date January 7, 1904, granting the application of James L. Samples, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said James L. Samples as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

James L. Samples

Chairman.

Registered .

7-D-584.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

Hansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered, January 7, 1904, granting the application of James L. Samples, for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said James L. Samples as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc: 7-D-584.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Feb 11 1899.

Name Thomas J. Ashland

Choctaw? yes County Talibay Year 96 No. 14257

Chickasaw? yes County Talibay Year 96 Page 380

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship us

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? yes

License filed this day, yes

Wife's name, Mary A. Ashland

Choctaw? yes County Talibay Year 96 No. 142

Chickasaw? yes County Talibay Year 96 Page 380

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship us

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? yes

License filed this day, yes

Names of children:

12	<u>Bela Ashland</u>	County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>143</u>
10	<u>Wanda</u>	County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>144</u>
7	<u>David</u>	County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>145</u>
8 mo	<u>Henry</u>	County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>146</u>
19	<u>Mrs. S. R. Wicker</u>	County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>342</u>	No. <u>13040</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>147</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>148</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>149</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>150</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>151</u>
		County <u>Talibay</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>11</u>	No. <u>152</u>

all children 11/16

all children 11/16

7 D-584.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 14, 1903.

James L. Samples,
McAllester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to Maud Wicker, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement of two disinterested witnesses showing the actual and bona fide residence of Maud Wicker on the first day of October 1900.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as until such evidence is furnished nothing further can be done in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

McAlester, Indian Territory, October 14, 1908.

R. B. Coleman,
McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of
W. H. Ansley and W. A. Walker relative to the residence of Maud
Vicker, now wife of James L. Samples; and the same have been duly
filed with our records in the matter of the application for en-
rollment of James L. Samples as an intermarried citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4741

Marriage License.

of

James L. Sainphus

to

Miss Maud Wicker

Filed in My Office

for Record 2 day of

Dec. A. D. 1900

Recorded the 3 day of

October 1900

At Page 110 Book 2

of the

Records of Johnson County

Will T. Walker

County & Probate

Clerk Johnson County

C. W.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
 of *Mary A. Archibald*, born on the *2* day of *May*, 18*99*.
 Name of father: *James Archibald*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Mary A. Archibald*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
 Post Office: *W. A. Archibald, S. L.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

I, *Mary A. Archibald*, on oath, state that I am *38* years of age and a citizen, by *Alwood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *Thomas Archibald*, who is a citizen, by *Monica* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Boy* child was born to me on the *2* day of *May*, 18*99*; that said child has been named *Henry Archibald* and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12* day of *September*, 18*99*.
J. B. Colman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Choctaw District.

I, *J. H. Hinkleman M.D.*, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. *Mary A. Archibald*, wife of *Thomas Archibald*, on the *1* day of *May*, 18*99*; that there was born to her on said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Henry Archibald*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *11* day of *September*, 18*99*.
J. H. Hinkleman M.D.
 Notary Public.

Choc 4745 Saml Henderson

transferred to 7D987

11/1/04

Shch

EMPTY

Choc 4746 Newton McEvers

4746

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE NINE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of:

Newton McEvers.

7-4746.

7-4746.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1904.

In the matter of the application of Newton McEvers
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Applicant is represented by Attorney R. B. Coleman,
of McAlester, Indian Territory.

Newton McEvers having been first duly sworn upon his
oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Newton McEvers.
Q How old are you Mr. McEvers? A I was born in '52.
Q What is your post office address? McAlester, Indian Territory.
Q Do you claim rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. A I claim it if it is right and if it isn't right I don't.
Q What is your father's name? A Henry McEvers.
Q What was your mother's name? A Kittie Ann McEvers.
Q They were both white? A Yes sir.
Q Were they citizens of the United States? A Well they were North Carolina Cherokees but they never got on the rolls of the Cherokee Nation.
Q Do you claim any rights of citizenship through them?
A No sir.
Q Just as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage?
A That is all. Choctaw
Q What is the name of your wife through whom you claim your rights? A Priscilla Connors.
Q What was her maiden name? A Her name was Ellis.
Q Priscilla Ellis? A Yes sir; her father was old Jack Ellis of Blue County.
Q Were you ever married before you were married to her?
A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.

7-4746----2

- Q Was that wife living at the time you were married to Priscilla Connors? A I don't know; we separated and she was married again; I don't know anything about her except that I heard she was dead?
- Q Was that before or after your marriage to Priscilla Connors? A I believe it was afterwards.
- Q Of what Nation were you and your Indian wife residents at the time of your marriage? A Choctaw Nation; we were married at Atoka.
- Q Did you obtain a Choctaw tribal license? A Yes Sir
- Q How long did you live with your Indian wife as her husband? A Between five and six years; I lived with her until she died with consumption.
- Q You lived with her until her death? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to her? A I believe it was in '78; if I remember right it was in '78.
- Q Did you make application to the Dawes Commission in 1896 for admission as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes I think I gave them my certificate then.
- Q Were you admitted or rejected by the Commission? A I think I was admitted.
- Q Was there any appeal taken from that decision? A Not that I know of.
- Q Since your admission in 1896 up to and including September 25th 1902 have you remarried? A No sir.
- Q Where have you been living since your admission in 1896? A At McAlester.
- Q Have you been living in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country from the date of your marriage to Priscilla Connors up to and including September 25th, 1902? A Yes Sir
- Q Did you ever make your home outside the Choctaw-Chickasaw country? A No sir I never did.

Examination by attorney for applicant.

- Q Were you married according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you procure a license? A Yes Sir.
- Q What did you do with your license? A I deposited them with the Dawes Commission.

7-4746---3

Q Was that in 1896? A Yes sir
Q When was it you gave them your license? A In 1896.
Q That was when you made application for enrollment?
A Yes sir.
Q You have continuously resided in the Choctaw Nation since your marriage to Priscilla Connors? A Yes sir.

It appears from the records of the Commission that the applicant Newton McEvers was admitted by the Commission in 1896 as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in case number 398 from which decision of the Commission an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District, of Indian Territory, which appeal was subsequently dismissed in Court case number 215.

Mattie V. Vaughn, being first duly sworn, upon her oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 12th day of September, 1904, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Mattie V. Vaughn

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September, 1904.

J. B. Campbell
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON THE UNDEVELOPED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Newton McEvers as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
Choctaw Field No. 4746.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Preston Early, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 64 on the Scott McAlester docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the citizenship rights by intermarriage, if any, of those white persons who intermarried with citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation not in accordance with the tribal laws, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

Manfred W. Hornay Cornick
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

F. P. B.

7-4746.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Newton McEvers
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the Census Card record in this case that, on September 11, 1899, the applicant, Newton McEvers, appeared before the Commission and made application for his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this application at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on September 12, 1904.

It further appears from the record herein that, in 1878, the applicant, Newton McEvers, was married to Priscilla McEvers (formerly Connors), an alleged citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that at the time of said marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife from the date of their marriage until the death of the said Priscilla McEvers, about six years later.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that, on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "Newton McEvers vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 398), the applicant herein, Newton McEvers, made original application to the Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to the said Priscilla McEvers, and on December 2, 1896, the applicant was, by this Commission, admitted to citizenship as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, from which decision of the Commission an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, and, on July 13, 1897, on motion of the plaintiff, the said United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory dismissed said cause for the reason that said appeal was not made within sixty days, as provided by law.


It further appears from the record herein that the applicant was a resident of the Choctaw Nation on June 28, 1898,

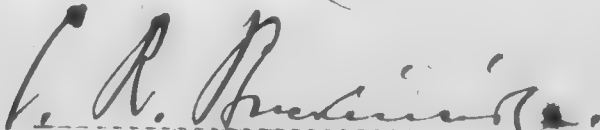
and that his status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation remained unchanged from the date of his admission, in 1896, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Newton Sellers should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 10 1905

Choctaw 4746

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Newton McEvers,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 10, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

W. G. NICHOLS

Tamr Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Encl. 7-4746.

Choctaw 4746

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Newton McEvers,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 10, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Tame Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Encl. 7-4746.

Choctaw 4746.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 10, 1905, granting the application of Newton McEvers for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

James Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.
Encl. 7-4746.

See Choctaw 5754 for registry receipt for this letter.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

47 ✓ Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4746

Choctaw-4746

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Newton McEvers,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations April 1, 1903.

The Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4746

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

Newton McEvers,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4746.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 22, 1904.

Newton McEvers,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary, before your rights as such citizen can be determined by this Commission, for you to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, there to testify as to your status on September 25, 1902, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-4746.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 12, 1904.

Newton McEvers,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary before your rights as such citizen can be determined for you to appear in person before the Commission for the purpose of testifying as to your intermarried status on September 25, 1904.

Such appearance may be made before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory at any time; or at the Choctaw Land Office, Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6-7, 1904; or at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8-9, 1904.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4747

William J. Jones

Mary Ann Jones

4747

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application for
the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
of-

WILLIAM J. JONES

7-4747

Choctaw, 4747.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 24, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrolment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage of William J. Jones.

William J. Jones being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A William J. Jones.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Arthur.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Been raised here in the Nation, Choctaw and Chickasaw; born and lived here all my life,--- born in the Cherokee Nation, but have lived all my life here in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.
Q You do not claim any rights to citizenship by blood in any tribe of Indians? A No sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Mary Ann Spain.
Q When did you marry her? A '99.
Q What time in '99? A April 13th I think.
Q Were you married to her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q You were just married once? A Yes sir.
Q Not re-married? A No sir.
Q Your middle name is Jefferson? A Yes sir.
Q When you obtained the license you obtained it under the name of Jeff Jones? A Yes sir, they all call my Jeff.
Q Since your marriage to this woman in '99 have you lived with her continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Your wife is now living? A Yes sir.
Q You are living with her in the Chickasaw Nation and are actual bona fide residents of that Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, I. T., on the 24th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of October, 1902.

W. H. Martin
C. S. Martin
Notary Public.

Before the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Application of William J. Jones, Choctaw No. 4747,
for enrolment as a member by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians.

United States of America,
Southern District,
Indian Territory. ss .

Before me the undersigned authority on this day
personally came William J. Jones and being first duly sworn deposes and
says that he is the applicant mentioned above and that he is the husband
of ~~Ann~~ Mary Ann Jones, (nee Spain) and that he was married to the
said Mary Ann Jones, (nee Spain) near Fleetwood in the Chickasaw Nation,
and that at the time of the said marriage the said Mary Ann Jones (nee
Spain) was a resident of the said Chickasaw Nation and had resided in
said nation for several years. That said marriage was contracted at the
home of the parents of said Mary Ann Jones (nee Spain) where she then
resided.

William J. Jones
.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 9th day of June A.D. 1903.

Alvin F. Dykew
.....

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

In re *Wm J Jones*
Choctaw 4747

affidavit of Wm J Jones

CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 2 1903

(COPY)

Chickasaw Nation

County of Pickens

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The RITES OF MATRIMONY BETWEEN Mr. Jeff Jones and Miss Mary Ann Spain And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this day of 23rd day of March 1899

Archison Arnottibby

Judge County Court, Pickens County

By-----Deputy

I, Jas S Campbell hereby certify that on 13th day of Apr A. D. 1899 I United in Marriage Jeff Jones and Mary Ann Spain the parties above-named.

Witness my hand this 13 day of Aprile 1899

James Campbell B. Minister

(SEAL)

Filed for Record this 12 day of May 1899, Recorded 12 day of May 1899.

Thos Pratt Clerk

Endorsed on back:

Filed for Record this 12 day of May 1899 on the Page 67 in marriage Record. and duly Recorded In Pickens county Record this 12 day of May 1899

Thos Pratt

County and Probate Clk

I, Minerva M. Gilbert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath state that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original now on file with the records of the Commission.

Minerva M Gilbert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of June, 1904.

Charles H. Sampson
Notary Public.

5640
7-4747.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William J. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- -: D E C I S I O N : - -

It appears from the record herein that on April 13, 1899, the applicant, William J. Jones, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Mary Ann Jones (nee Spain), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13108 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage the applicant was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country and the said Mary Ann Jones was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William J. Jones should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 7 1904

Chootaw-4747

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

William J. Jones,

Arthur, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chootaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chootaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chootaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tame Birney
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4747.

Chootaw-4747

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Alvin F. Pyeatt,
Attorney at Law,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered its decision on September 7, 1904, granting the application of William J. Jones for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chootaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said William J. Jones as a citizen of the Chootaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chootaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James Birney

Chairman.

Registered.

COPY.

Okmulgee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Wassfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 7, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of William J. Jones, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed five days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4247.

See 7-5429 for registry receipt for this letter.

CHOCTAW,

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Berty Lee Jones,
as a citizen of the

CHOCTAW, Nation.

Approved, SEP -4 1900

190

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 4 1900

[Signature] ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW,

117411

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Chactaw* Nation,
 of *Berty Lee Jones*, born on the *18th* day of *May*, 1900
(here insert name of child)
 Name of Father: *Jeff Jones*, a citizen of the *Chactaw* Nation.
 Name of Mother: *Mary Ann Jones*, a citizen of the *Chactaw* Nation.
 Postoffice, *Ara St*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Southern District.)

I, *Mary Ann Jones*, on oath state that I am *18*
 years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Chactaw* Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of *Jeff Jones*, who is a citizen, by
Emmett Marriage, of the *Chactaw* Nation; that a *Boy* child was
(male or female)
 born to me on the *18th* day of *May*, 1900; that said child has been
 named *Berty Lee Jones*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

E. E. Shain
E. E. Shain

Mary Ann Jones *my*
male

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *22nd* day of *June*, 1900

J. R. Gisham
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Southern District.)

I, *A. S. Burch M.D.*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Mary Ann Jones*, wife of *Jeff Jones*,
 on the *18th* day of *May*, 1900, that there was born to her on
 said date a *Boy* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
 named *Berty Lee Jones*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *22nd* day of *June*, 1900

J. R. Gisham
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

William Edward Jones
as a citizen of

Choctaw Nation.

Approved SEP 4 1902 190...

[Signature]

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 4 1902

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

4747

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation,
of *William Edward Jones*, born on the *13* day of *August*, 190*2*.
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *Jeff Jones* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Mary Ann Jones* a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
Post-office *Astoria, Ind. T.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
San Juan ~~Indian~~ TERRITORY,
District.

I, *Mary Ann Jones*, on oath state that I am *35* years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage* of the *Cherokee* Nation; that I am the lawful wife of *Jeff Jones*, who is a citizen, by *Marriage* of the *Cherokee* Nation; that a *male or female* child was born to me on *13* day of *August*, 190*2*; that said child has been named *William Edward Jones*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

W. H. Nickerson
Tom Prisham

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

1 day of *September*, 190*2*

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
San Juan ~~Indian~~ TERRITORY,
District.

I, *W. H. Nickerson*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I attended on *Mrs. Mary Ann Jones*, wife of *Jeff Jones* on the *13* day of *August*, 190*2*, that there was born to her on said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named *William Edward Jones*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

W. H. Nickerson
Tom Prisham

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

1 day of *September*, 190*2*

NOTARY PUBLIC

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 12, 1900.

Mr. David H. Spain,

Whitehead, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is this day in receipt of a marriage license issued by the Chickasaw Nation to Jeff Jones and Mary Ann Spain. There was no letter of transmittal accompanying this, and the Commission has no record of why it was forwarded. The name of Mary Ann Spain does not appear on the records as listed for enrollment as either a Choctaw or Chickasaw Indian or Freedman, and yourself and family being the only ones of that name that the Commission any record of, it was thought you could throw some light upon this marriage license. Any information that you may be able to furnish the Commission will be appreciated.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1900.

Mr. William J. Jones,

Ara, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission desires to acknowledge the receipt of a certificate of marriage, of yourself and Miss Mary Ann Spain, forwarded this office sometime ago in the matter of your citizenship, and the same has been duly filed.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1900.

Mr. David M. Spain,

Whitehead, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of February 18, replying to the request for information as to one Mary Ann Spain, and concerning a marriage certificate received by this Commission between Jeff Jones and the above Mary Ann Spain. The information in your letter has enabled the Commission to identify this party, and you have the thanks of this office for the same.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw 4747.

Colbert, Indian Territory, June 15, 1900.

Mr. D. H. Spain,

White Bear, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of June 12th, inclosing an application for enrollment of Berta Lee Jones, the infant son of Jeff and Mary Ann Jones, and the same is herewith returned to you for the reason that it is not in such form as can be accepted by the Commission. There is inclosed you herewith a blank birth certificate upon which may be forwarded to the Commission sufficient information for the enrollment of a child. In having the same executed, please see that all blanks are filled out, all names written in full, and both affidavits provided for thereon executed before a Notary Public, and the Notary's name and seal attached to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two witnesses. Before the Commission can identify Mary Ann Jones as Mary Ann Spain, it will be necessary to have the marriage license and certificate under which Jeff Jones and Mary Ann Spain were married. Upon receipt of the inclosed blank filled out in proper form, and the marriage license and certificate, the application for enrollment of Berta Lee Jones will receive proper consideration.

Yours truly,

In reply to this letter,
please refer to 7-162
B.C.

Cheetaw 4747.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 28, 1903.

William J. Jones,

Arthur, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage with Mary Ann Jones (nee Spain), but it does not appear that there is any evidence on file showing the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement as to the residence of your wife at the time of her marriage to you.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 4747

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

William J. Jones,

Arthur, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

In compliance with a request made by Alvin F. Pyeatt, you are advised that the marriage license and certificate between Jeff Jones and Miss Mary AnnSpain is filed with the record in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chootaw 4747

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1903.

Alvin F. Pyeatt,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 9, inclosing the affidavit of William J. Jones in the matter of his application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in his case.

In compliance with your request Mr. Jones has this day been notified, at Arthur, Indian Territory, that the marriage license and certificate between Jeff Jones and Mary Ann Spain is filed with the record in his case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, Sept. 7, 1900.

William J. Jones,

Ara, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Bertie Lee Jones the infant son of William Jeff and Mary Ann Jones, born May 16th, 1900 and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4747

7-6747.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 4, 1902.

Jeff Jones,

Arthur, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of William Edward Jones, infant son of Jeff and Mary Ann Jones, born August 13, 1902; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 3, 1908.

Mr. William J. Jones,
Arthur, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is returned herewith marriage license and certificate of marriage between yourself and your wife, Mary Ann Jones, a copy of which has been retained with the records of this office.

Respectfully,

LGC 3-5)

Commissioner.

✓

Choc 4748 Edmund Perry

4748

7p4748

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 20, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th inst., in which it is stated there is enclosed a copy of the testimony of Edmund Perry and A. A. Holmes taken at Tishomingo, October 1, 1903, relative to the marriage of said Edmund Perry Choctaw card No. 4748, Choctaw roll No. 13111, and Isabelle Martin, Choctaw card No. ²⁵⁴¹4541, Choctaw roll No. 7379; you are advised that only a portion of such testimony was enclosed in your letter. You are, therefore, requested to forward to this office a complete copy of said testimony at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 1748.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1903.

Edmund Perry,

Stigler, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 21, asking relative to your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and in reply you are advised that it appears from our records that you have been listed for enrollment by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 5/24/11 1899.

19 Name Perry

Choctaw? yes County Jones No. 96

Chickasaw? County Year Page 5

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4748

Choc 4749 Sanders Amos
Ann Amos

4749
bhlh

7-4710

McAlester, Indian Territory, April 23, 1901.

Ann Amos,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

This office has received information that your husband Sanders Amos has died since the time he was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is enclosed you herewith a blank for proof of death which you are kindly requested to have properly executed at your earliest convenience and return in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance; in having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are

A A 2

acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Env.

Commissioner in Charge.

D.C.

7-4770.

Washington, D. C., April 3, 1902.

Ann Arbor,

Wm. R. H. Coleman,

Medford, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

I have just received at this office that your husband, William A. Coleman, was killed since the time he was listed for enrollment and died by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

In the report of death and death certificate of record, there is enclosed herewith a blank for proof of death, which you are requested to have correctly executed and return to this office at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope.

You will note there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance. Be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures are attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the same are acknowledged must affix his notarial seal and jurat to each separate affidavit.

Respectfully,

Env.
D.C.

Acting Chairman.

7-4749.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902.

R.B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 25th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Ellen Anos, infant daughter of Sanders and Annie Anos, you are advised that the Commission has received information that Sanders Anos is dead.

If this information is correct, proof of his death should be furnished the Commission, and a blank for that purpose together with an envelope for return of same is enclosed you herein, which you are requested to have the wife of Sanders Anos, and some acquaintance who knows of his death, properly execute, and return at the earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Env.

Acting Chairman.

D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Sanders Amos
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Waller, Ind. Ter., and died on the 15th day of
March, 1902
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Amos Amos, on oath state that I am 30
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is Krebs, Ind. Ter.; that I am
the wife of Sanders Amos,
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Sanders Amos died on the 15 day of
March, 1902
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Amos Amos mark
Frank Pope
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of December 1902

J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Frank Pope, on oath state that I am 36
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
that my post office address is Krebs, Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with Sanders Amos,
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;
and that said Sanders Amos died on the 15 day of
March, 1902
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Amos Amos mark
Frank Pope
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of December 1902

J. C. Humphrey
Notary Public

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation,
 of *Esther Ann Amos*, born on the *20* day of *Sept* *1898*.
 Name of father: *Wendell Amos*, a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
 Name of mother: *Ann Amos*, a citizen of the *Cherokee* Nation.
 Post Office: *McMurtree Falls*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, *Ann Amos*, on oath, state that I am *27* years of age and a
 citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Cherokee* Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of *Wendell Amos* who is a citizen, by *Birth*, of the
Cherokee Nation; that a *Male* child was born to me on the *20* day
 of *September*, 1898; that said child has been named *Esther Ann Amos*
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *24* day of *October*, 1900.
H. B. Coleman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, *Walter H. H. H.*, a *Midwife*, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. *Ann Amos*, wife of *Wendell Amos*,
 on the *20* day of *September*, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a *Male* child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Esther Ann Amos*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *24* day of *October*, 1900.
H. B. Coleman
 Notary Public.

choc 4750 Adam Joe

4750

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name John H. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Tulahoma Year 1898 No. 6643

Chickasaw? No County Tulahoma Year 1898 Page 163

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, Sept 11

Wife's name, Anna H. Jones

Choctaw? Yes County Tulahoma Year 1898 No. 6644

Chickasaw? No County Tulahoma Year 1898 Page 164

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, Sept 11

Names of children:

<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>John H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>
<u>Anna H. Jones</u>	County <u>Tulahoma</u>	Year <u>1898</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>4544</u>

4750

choc 4751 Lewis Hancock

4751

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 11 1899.

Name John M. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 112

Chickasaw? No County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day, Sept 11

Wife's name, John M. Smith

Choctaw? Yes County LeFlore Year 1898 No. 112

Chickasaw? No County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? No

Married under what law? None

License filed this day Sept 11

Names of children:

John M. Smith County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

John M. Smith County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

County LeFlore Year 1898 Page 112 No. 112

4751

Choc 4752 Sine James

Tr. to Choctaw Card #4851

4752

CORRECTION

THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN
REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE
LEGIBILITY

Choc 4752 sine

to the church card 4751

4752

EMPTY

Choc 4753 Wilburn Brummett

Dismissed Feb 4, 1907

4753

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a
citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.....OF.....

WILBURN BRUMMETT...7-4753.

Choctaw-4783

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Wilburn Brummett,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations April 1, 1903.

The Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

(Copy)

MARLOW, I. T. Mar 11, 1903.

Commission to the Five Tribes,

Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir:

I am in receipt of letter addressed to Wilburn Brummett of Marlow I. T. and as he made no place his Head quarter generally it is how it fell in my hands and in reply to your question I will inform the commission that he is dead Died about the 20th of last September 1902.

(Signed)

TAYLOR PERCIVAL,

Marlow, I. T.

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

FILED

MAR 17, 1903

Task Kirby, Chairman

7-4753.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 19, 1903.

Taylor Percival,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On September 17, 1903, you notified this office of the death of William Brummitt, an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. In order to secure this information in proper form I enclose herewith a blank proof of death which you are requested to have filled out, returning same in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Enc D.C.
Env.

7-4753

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1906.

Percival Taylor,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On March 11, 1903, you notified this office that Wilburn Brummett, an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, died on September 20, 1902.

In order to secure this information in proper form there is enclosed you herewith, blank proof of death which you are requested to have filled out, returning the same to this office at the earliest possible date.

An envelope requiring no postage is enclosed herewith for reply.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Encl. Env.

7-4753
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Wilburn Brummett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 12, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Wilburn Brummett (76 years of age), as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records of this office that on September 4, 1896, in the case entitled "William Bramett vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Case, No. 630), original application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of the applicant Wilburn Brummett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and that on December 2, 1896, said Commission rendered its decision therein granting said application, from which decision no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the record herein that said applicant died prior to September 25, 1902.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the application for the enrollment of Wilburn Brummett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, should be dismissed, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1900.

Mr. B. D. Chaine,

Marlow, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 8th, addressed to Honorable J. George Wright, United States Indian Inspector at this place, has been referred to this Commission for answer. You ask to be advised concerning the right of one W. Brumit in the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are advised that the records of the Commission show that Wilburn Brummett, seventy six years old, of Marlow, Indian Territory, has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4753

7-4753

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 18, 1903.

Taylor Percival,

Barlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th instant stating that Wilburn Drummett, a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation died, about September 20, 1902.

For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is enclosed herewith a blank for proof of death, which you are kindly requested to have properly executed and returned to this office, in the enclosed envelope, at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Env.

D. C.

Chairman.

Choctaw 4753.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 1, 1904.

George T. Putty,
Attorney at Law,
Harlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 24, in which you state that there are no relatives of William Brunnett living in that neighborhood, but that Mr. Brunnett died in the home of one of your citizens and that party and his wife can make affidavit to his death if this will be sufficient.

In reply to your letter, you are requested to have the persons in the home Mr. Brunnett died make affidavit to his death upon the blank heretofore forwarded and return the same to this office as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4753.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 22, 1904.

Taylor Percival,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

On March 18, 1903, the Commission acknowledged receipt of your letter of March 11, 1903, in which you stated that Wilburn Brummett, a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, died about September 20, 1902, and there was enclosed in said letter of the Commission a blank for proof of death, which you were requested to have properly executed and returned to this office.

There is enclosed herewith another blank for proof of death of said Wilburn Brummett which you are kindly requested to fill out and have properly executed and returned to this office.

You will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance of the deceased. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any sig-

Taylor Percival-2-

nature is by mark, it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

Please give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

D. C.
Env.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

71 Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4102

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Wilbur Brummett
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Choctaw - I.W. - Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Marlow (Here insert name of postoffice.) Ind. Ter., and died Prior to 25th day of
September, 1902

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern DISTRICT. }

I, Albert B. Smythe, on oath state that I am 57
years of age and a citizen, U. S. A. of the Nation;

that my postoffice address is Marlow I.T. Ind. Ter.; that I ~~was~~ was
Administrator of Wilbur Brummett's estate
(Here insert name of deceased.)

That ~~he~~ he was a citizen, by inter marriage, of the Choctaw Nation
and that said Wilbur Brummett or about died on the 19th day of
September, 1902. Albert B. Smythe
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Jan'y, 1907.

Lacy P. Bobo
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, }
DISTRICT. }

I, _____, on oath state that I am _____
years of age, and a citizen by _____ of the _____ Nation;
that my postoffice address is _____ Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with _____
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by _____, of the _____ Nation;
and that said _____ died on the _____ day of _____
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1907.

Notary Public.

Choc 4754 James Durant

4754
hslh

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
Muskogee, Oklahoma, November 30, 1907.

In the matter of the death of James Durant, Choctaw by blood, Card No. 4758, Roll No. 13124.

Testimony taken three miles east of Bennington, Indian Territory, October 14, 1907.

W. F. DURANT, being first duly sworn by Lacey P. Bobo, Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, testified as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q State your name age and postoffice address. A W. F. Durant, 39 years, Bennington, I. T.
- Q Does your name appear as a Choctaw by blood on the approved roll? A Yes, sir.
- Q Were you acquainted with one James Durant who formerly lived in Blue County, Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q What age man is he? A He was one year older than I.
- Q Was this party at one time husband of Susan Durant, afterwards wife of Impson Sharkey? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long did you know him? A Ten years.
- Q Was he related to you? A Yes, sir.
- Q What relation? A They claim about fourth cousin.
- Q Did this man die prior or subsequent to September 25, 1902? A Before.
- Q You are positive that he died prior to September 25, 1902, are you? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know what important event in the Choctaw-Chickasaw tribal affairs happened on September 25, 1902? A The Supplemental Treaty was ratified.
- Q How do you fix in your mind that James Durant died before September 25, 1902? A I know that he died a good while before Dixon Frazier died and Dixon Frazier died some time in 1902. The reason I know this is that Dixon Frazier had been courting Susan, the widow of James Durant.
- Q Was Dixon Durant a Choctaw by blood? A Yes, sir.
- Q About what age man? A He was something around 40 some odd years old.
- Q Did you attend the burial of James Durant? A No, sir.
- Q Did you know his son, Dixon? A Yes, sir.
- Q Which died first, Dixon or Jim? A Dixon died first.

(Witness excused)

Testimony taken four miles southwest of Boswell, Indian Territory, October 16, 1907.

Edwin Dwight, Interpreter.

Isaiah Nicholas, being first duly sworn by Lacey P. Bobo, Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, testified as follows:

In re the death of James Durant #2, Isaiah Nicholas, witness.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Isaiah Nicholas.
Q How old are you. Fifty-six.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Boswell, I. T.
Q Are you a Choctaw by blood? A Yes, sir, full blood.
Q Did you know James Durant? A Yes, sir.
Q What was his wife's name? A Susan.
Q Who is she now wife of? A Impson Sharkey.
Q Were you kin to either James Durant or wife? A Kin to his wife.
Q Do you know James Durant to be dead? A Yes, sir.
Q How many years has he been dead? A I think it was at least eight years ago.
Q What season of the year did he die? A About this time of the year.
Q Who was Governor of the Choctaw Nation at the time of his death? A Wilson Jones.
Q Who succeeded Jones as Governor? A Dukes.
Q Do you know positively that his death occurred before Tom Hunter first made the race for Governor against Green McCurtain in 1902? A Yes, sir.
Q Do you know his death to have occurred before the Choctaws and Chickasaws voted on the ratification of the Supplemental Agreement, providing for the allotment of land? A Yes, sir, he died before that.
Q How long did your sister, Susan, remain a widow after James Durant's death? A About two years to the best of my recollection.
Q How long has she been the wife of Impson Sharkey? A About six years.
Q Which died first James Durant or his son, Dixon? A Dixon died first.
Q How much difference of time between their deaths? A About one year.
Q What caused the death of James Durant? A Consumption.
Q Did you go to see him frequently during his sickness before his death? A When he first got down he was at my house and the second time it was at Alfred Morris's house. He got down there and just died.
Q Did James Durant's death occur before the Arkansas-Choctaw branch of the Frisco was built from Hugo to Durant? A Yes, sir, he died before that.

(Witness excused)

Testimony taken seven miles south of Boswell,
Indian Territory, October 16, 1907.

Edwin Dwight, Interpreter.

ALFRED MORRIS, being first duly sworn by Lacey P. Bobo, Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, testified as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Alfred Morris.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Boswell, I. T.
Q Are you enrolled as a Choctaw by blood? A Yes, sir.

In re the death of James Durant #3, Alfred Morris, witness.

- Q How long have you lived near Boswell, I. T.? A I was born and raised right close to Boswell.
- Q Did you know during his life time one James Durant, a Choctaw that used to live near here? A Yes, sir.
- Q What was his wife's name, if married? A Susan.
- Q Did his wife marry after his death, if so to whom? A Impson Sharkey.
- Q When did James Durant die? A March 13, 1901.
- Q How many years ago was that? A Nearly seven years ago.
- Q What caused his death? A Fever and spitting blood.
- Q Did you go to see him while he was sick? A I just seen him twice. He was in bed three months before he died.
- Q Where was he buried? A I think he was buried at Pigeon-roost church.
- Q Have you a record of his death or do you just remember this off hand? A The reason I know I went to Mayhew for medicine for my brother who died on the 12th of March, 1901, and Jim Durant died the next day.
- Q What is your brother's name? A Johnson Hamby.
- Q Did Johnson Hamby die too soon to be entitled to allotment of lands? A Yes, sir.
- Q And you know that James Durant died the day after he did? A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you a married man? A Yes, sir, I have been married twice.
- Q Do y u know the date of your first marriage and to whom? A May 12, 1902, to Sallie Harrison.
- Q How long had Jim Durant been dead at the time you married Sallie Harrison? A Jim died in 1901, and I married in 1902.
- Q Do y u know the date of your second marriage? A December 13, 1904.
- Q How long has that been? A Three years next December.
- Q Can you read and write? A I can read and write some Choctaw.
- Q Have you a record of your brother's death? A No, sir.
- Q But you know he died March 12, 1901, and the next day James Durant died? A Yes, sir, I remember that.
- Q Did your brother's and James Durant's deaths occur before the railroad was built from Durant to Hugo? A It was before.

(Witness excused)

I, F. E. Blachert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, upon oath state that the above is a full, true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes taken in the above named case.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of December, 1907.

Harry Montague
Notary Public in and for
Muskegee County, Oklahoma.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Boswell, Indian Territory, February 9, 1907.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
Dixon Durant as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Sallie Jackson, being first duly sworn and examined,
testifies as follows:

ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Sallie Jackson.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Boswell.
Q Are you acquainted with Susan Durant, now Sharkey? A Yes, sir.
Q What was the name of her husband? A James Durant.
Q Did she have any children by this James Durant? A Yes, sir, I think she had two and both of them are dead.
Q What were the names of these children? A I don't know the name of one of them, but the others name is Dixon Durant.
Q Do you know when Dixon Durant was born? A I don't know.
Q Is Dixon Durant now living? A No, he is dead.
Q When did Dixon Durant die? A About two years ago. I think it was the fall of 1904.
Q You know do you that Dixon Durant has been dead about two years? A Yes, sir, he has been dead a little over two years.
Q Who is the father of James Durant? A I don't know the names of his parents.
Q Who is the mother of Susan Durant? A Susan Durant is an orphan child, and I don't know her parents.
Q How many times has Susan Durant been married? A Four.
Q What are the names of her different husbands? A Her first husband was Stewart McClure, Elias Frazer was her second husband and James Durant was the third one.
Q Who is her present husband? A Impson Sharkey.
Q She is now married to and living with Impson Sharkey, is she? A Yes, sir.
Q This Susan Sharkey is the same as Durant? A Yes, sir.

(Witness excused)

I, Fay E. Blackert, stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, upon oath, state that I reported the proceedings in the above and foregoing case, and that the same is a true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes taken therein.

Fay E. Blackert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1907.

Richard S. Shumafelt
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Durant, Indian Territory, January 18, 1907.

oOo

In the matter of the death of Elsie Sharkey, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Field Card Number 3688, Roll Number 10417, and the present existence of Susan Sharkey, Choctaw by blood, Roll Number 13125.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, of Dixon Durant, on Choctaw Field Card Number 4754.

Testimony taken seven miles south of Boswell, Indian Territory, January 2, 1907, at home of Impson Sharkey.

SUSAN SHARKEY, (nee DURANT), being duly sworn, by Lacey P. Boko, Notary Public in and for the Central District of Indian Territory, testified as follows:

Jacob Homer, Official Interpreter.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Susan Sharkey.
Q How old are you? A I do not know.
Q Were you formerly the wife of James Durant, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
Q Did you have a little boy named Dixon?
A Yes, sir, he has been dead over six years.
Q How old was he when he died?
A He was a year old, he was the same size of this one (indicating a small child in her arms, apparently about one year of age)
Q Was James Durant the father of Dixon?
A Yes, sir.
Q Did Dixon die before you married Impson Sharkey?
A Yes, sir, the child died before its father died.
Q How long has the father of the child been dead?
A About six years I think, Dixon had not been dead very long when his father died.
Q Did both of them die the same year?
A The child died in the winter and its father died the following August.
Q Are you certain the father died six years ago last August?
A That's what I think, I think its over six years now since he died.
Q When did you marry Impson Sharkey?
A I do not know when it was, but we have been married over four years, about five years.
Q Who was the father of James Durant, your husband?
A I think his name was Esais Pisachabe, he was raised with the Durant people and got named Durant.
Q Are these your children? (referring to two small children).
A Yes, sir.

In re the application of Dixon Durant and the death of Elsie Sharkey----#2-- Susan Sharkey, Witness.

- Q Who is their father? A Impson Sharkey.
Q What is the name of this little girl? A Freeny Sharkey.
Q When was Freeny born? A I knew it very well but I have forgot I believe it was the 4th day of March.
Q How old is she?
A She will be three years old next March, or four years old.
Q What is the name of this little boy? (indicating small child).
A Raymus Sharkey.
Q When was Raymus born? A The 14th day of July 1905, he is over a year old.
Q Were you living with your husband, James Durant, at the time of his death? A Yes, sir, I was.
Q Where did he die?
A He died near Boswell near Alfred Morris' house; he died at Jerry Amby's house, his real name is James Amby.
Q Do you know whether or not land has been selected for you?
A No, my husband James Durant went to Caddo to have me enrolled and I do not know whether I have got any land or not.
Q Who was the wife of Impson Sharkey before you became his wife?
A I think it was Kizzie.
Q Has Impson Sharkey had other wives?
A Yes, he had three--two of them died and he was separated from the other one.
Q What are the names of the women formerly Impson's wives who died?
A Kizzie and Elsie.
Q Which died first, Kizzie or Elsie?
A Kizzie died first and then Elsie died.
Q When did Elsie die?
A I do not know but she has been dead seven or eight years, that Elsie had been dead something like a year when my husband died.
Q How long had James Durant been dead when this little girl of yours (Freeny) was born?
A James Durant died in August and the next February I moved here with Impson Sharkey and in March over a year after that Freeny was born.
Q How old is Freeny now? A She will be four years old next March.
Q According to your statement your former husband, James Durant, died in August 1901;
Q How long before James Durant's death did your little son Dixon die?
A Dixon died in the winter and in the following August my husband died.
Q Do you know whether or not Impson Sharkey or any one else had made application for the enrollment, as citizens by blood, of the Choctaw Nation, of your children Freeny and Raymus?
A No, my children have not got any land, as my husband didn't want them to have any land.

Witness advised that subsequent to July 26, 1906, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes had no authority to receive applications for the enrollment of minor Choctaws.

Testimony taken eight miles west of Boswell, Indian Territory, January 1, 1907, at home of Layman Chubbe.

W. F. DURANT, being duly sworn, by Lacey P. Bobo, Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, testified as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A W. F. Durant.

In re the application of Dixon Durant and the death of Willie Sharkey---#3---W. F. Durant, Witness.

- Q How old are you? A 38.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your post office address? A Jennings, I. T.
Q Were you acquainted with one James Durant, who formerly lived in Blue County, Choctaw Nation, during his life time?
A Yes, sir.
Q What was his wife's name? A Susan.
Q Is this Susan now the wife of Impson Sharkey, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who lives near Roswell, Indian Territory?
A Yes, sir.
Q Did James Durant have any children by his wife, Susan?
A Yes, sir.
Q How many? A One.
Q What was the sex of this child? A Boy.
Q What was his name? A Dixon.
Q When was this child born? A I could not say for certain, anyhow he was about seven or eight months old when he died.
Q When did he die? A He died along about September or October one of the two months, in the fall.
Q How long ago? A It has been about seven years.
Q Are you sure this child died in the fall seven years ago?
A Yes, I am sure it was in the fall seven years ago.
Q How do you know it? A I count it by the tenants I have had on a certain tract of land since the death of the child.
Q Do you state as a positive fact that this child was not living on September 25, 1902?
A Yes, sir.
Q Are you related to this Dixon Durant? A Yes, sir, I was related to his father.
Q Did you visit this child when he was sick? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you help bury the child? A Yes, sir.
Q Is Impson Sharkey the husband of Susan Durant who is the mother of Dixon Durant a recalcitrant Choctaw?
A Yes, Oh, Yes!
Q The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes has requested the parents of this child to furnish it with a record of the child's death, but so far no records have been sent in; do you think this is on account of the fact that the father of the child is dead and the mother the wife of a recalcitrant Choctaw?
A Yes, Impson Sharkey is strictly against the Dawes Commission.

Witness Excused.

Testimony taken at same place and on same date as above.

ELIZA DURANT, being duly sworn, by Lacey P. Bobo, Notary Public in and for the Central District of Indian Territory, testified as follows:

Jacob Homer, Official Interpreter.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

- Q What is your name? A Eliza Durant.
Q How old are you? A 34.
Q Are you a Choctaw? A Yes, full-blood.
Q Were you acquainted during his life time with one James Durant?
A Yes.
Q Did James Durant formerly live in Blue County, Choctaw Nation?
A Yes.
Q What is his wife's name? A Susan.

In re the application for the enrollment of Dixon Durant and the death of Elsie Sharkey---#4---Eliza Durant, Witness.

- Q Did Susan have any children by James Durant? A Yes, sir.
Q How many? A One.
Q What was the sex and name of this child? A It was a boy named Dixon.
Q Is this boy Dixon dead? A Yes.
Q When did he die? A About seven years ago.
Q How old was he at the time of his death?
A He was not quite a year old.
Q Have you any children? A Yes.
Q Did you have any born near the time Dixon Durant was?
A I had a boy, Willie Durant.
Q When was Willie Durant born? A August 28, 1897.
Q How old was Dixon Durant when Willie was born?
A He was less than a year old.

Witness Excused.

W. P. Covington, being duly sworn, states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said case on the dates set forth.

W. P. Covington

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of Jan

1907..

Lucy P. Bobo
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1902,

James Durant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Dixon Durant, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 13, 1902.

James Durant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Dixon Durant, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and therefore you should immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attach his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your son as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Env.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

James Durant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son, Dixon Durant, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has several times requested proof of birth of said child, to which request no response has ever been received. You are therefore again requested to furnish the Commission with proof of birth of said child and a blank for that purpose is enclosed you herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full and that the Notary Public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit.

In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

You are advised that until this evidence of birth is furnished the Commission, nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of Dixon Durant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B-C
Env.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4754.

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904.

James Durant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son Dixon Durant, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation the Commission has several times requested proof of birth of said child, to which requests no response has been received. You are therefore again requested to furnish the Commission with proof of birth of said child and a blank for that purpose is inclosed herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are advised that until this evidence of birth is supplied the Commission can not determine the right of Dixon Durant to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

B C
Env.

COMMISSIONERS:
TAMM BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

WM. O. BEALL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-4754.

ADDRESS ONLY THE
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 14, 1904.

James Durant,
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son Dixon Durant, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has several times requested proof of birth of said child, to which requests no response has been received. You are therefore again requested to furnish the Commission with proof of birth of said child and a blank for that purpose is inclosed herewith.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark it must be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

You are advised that until this evidence of birth is supplied the Commission can not determine the right of Dixon Durant to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

B C
Env.

7-4754.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 19, 1905.

James Durant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son Dixon Durant as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, this office has, several times, requested proof of the birth of said child, to which requests no response has been received. You are therefore again requested to furnish this office with proof of birth of said child, and a blank for that purpose is herewith enclosed. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled in, all names written in full, and that the Notary Public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested witnesses.

You are advised that until this evidence of birth is supplied this office, no further action can be taken in the matter of the enrollment of Dixon Durant as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

7-4754

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1906.

James Durant,

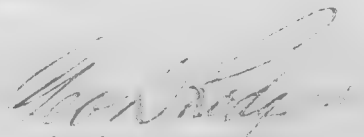
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your child, Dixon Durant, it will be necessary for you to furnish this office with proof of birth of said child. For this purpose there is enclosed you herewith, a blank proof of birth which you are requested to have filled out, returning the same to this office at the earliest possible date.

An envelope requiring no postage is enclosed herewith for reply.

Respectfully,


Acting Commissioner.

Incl. Env.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

7-4754

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1906.

James Durant,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your child, Dixon Durant, it will be necessary for you to furnish this office with proof of birth of said child. For this purpose there is enclosed you herewith, a blank proof of birth which you are requested to have filled out, returning the same to this office at the earliest possible date.

An envelope requiring no postage is enclosed herewith for reply.

Respectfully,


Acting Commissioner.

Encl. Env.

7-4754.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 5, 1906.

Chief Clerk,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

This office has been unable to ascertain the whereabouts of James Durant, a Choctaw by blood, whose name appears opposite number 13124 upon a list of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. If said James Durant has selected his allotment, kindly notify this office of his present post office address.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-4754.

Q
Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 9, 1906.

W. A. Edwards,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Dixon Durant, minor child of James Durant, now deceased, and Susan Durant, this office desires to be furnished with proof of birth of said child, and inasmuch as you are the administrator of the estate of James Durant, it is believed that you will be able to furnish this information.

For this purpose there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of birth, which you are requested to have filled in, returning the same to this office in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

Kindly give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Encl. B A.
Env.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4754

Muskogee, Oklahoma, June 29, 1908.

Subject:

Death of James Durant,
a Choctaw.
.....

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the record in the matter of the date of the death of James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903, and the selection of an allotment in his name.

A copy of the decision of the Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes of February 25, 1908, was, on February 26, 1908, forwarded by registered mail to W. A. Edwards, Ardmore, Oklahoma, the administrator of the estate of James Durant, deceased, and he was notified that he would be allowed to show cause and introduce testimony before the

Commissioner at his office in Muskogee, Oklahoma, on Thursday, March 26, 1908, at nine o'clock, A. M., why recommendation should not be made to the Secretary of the Interior for the cancellation of the allotment selected by him as administrator at the Chickasaw Land Office on November 8 and 10, 1904, and November 9, 1907, for the reason that the said James Durant died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641).

No appearance was made at this office by the administrator or his representative at the time stated in the above notice, and no action, whatever, appears to have been taken by him relative thereto.

It appears from the records of this office that Chickasaw Homestead Certificate No. 9790 and 9791 and Chickasaw Allotment Certificates No's. 13191, 13197 and 13198, describing the allotment of James Durant, were mailed to the administrator, W. A. Edwards, and the same have not been returned to this office, although a proper request therefor has been made.

It further appears from the records of this office that Choctaw-Chickasaw Homestead Patent No. 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw Allotment Patent No. 18635 have heretofore been

issued in the name of James Durant for the allotment selections made in his name; that said patents have been duly executed by the Chief Executives of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, approved by the Secretary of the Interior and were, on October 27, 1906 and November 5, 1906, respectively, recorded in this office.

Inasmuch as it appears from the record transmitted herewith that James Durant died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), I have the honor to recommend that there be placed upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Department and upon the copy thereof in the possession of the Indian Office, opposite the name of the said James Durant, appearing thereon at No. 13124, the following notation:

"Died prior to September 25, 1902;
not entitled to land or money",

and that a like notation be placed upon the letter of transmittal in the possession of the Department and the copy thereof in the possession of the Indian Office.

I have the honor to further recommend that I be authorized to place the above notation upon the copies of

the final roll and letter of transmittal in the possession of this office.

In view of the fact that the certificates of allotment for the land selected in the name of James Durant are outstanding and the patents to the allotment duly recorded in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, I have the honor to request that this office be specifically advised whether the allotment shall be cancelled and applications for such land on behalf of other allottees received prior to the cancellation of the certificates of allotment and patents which have heretofore been issued in the name of James Durant.

Choctaw-Chickasaw Homestead Patent No. 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw Allotment Patent No. 18635 are transmitted herewith for the consideration of the Department in connection with this case and for such disposition as may be deemed proper.

Respectfully,

WPC(VR 810)

Acting Commissioner.

Through the
Commissioner of
Indian Affairs.

2 inclosures.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

D C 1255-1908.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Land.
45587-1908.

WASHINGTON.

CFH.

G R
Subject:

August 4, 1908.

Notation on final rolls
of death of James Durant,
Choctaw, and suit to vacate
patents.

The Commissioner

to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 29, 1908, transmitting the record as to the date of death of James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on the approved final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the selection of an allotment in his name by the administrator of his estate and the issuance of Choctaw-Chickasaw homestead patent No. 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw allotment patent No. 18635, you are advised that the Department on July 16, 1908, concurred in the recommendation of this office that there be placed opposite the name of James Durant whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Department and of this Office the following notation:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;

not entitled to land or money",

and that a like notation be made upon the approval final roll

in your possession.

The above notation has been made upon the copies of the rolls in the possession of the Department and this Office. So note on the rolls in your possession.

The Department directed that you be instructed not to accept any applications for the allotment of the land covered by the above mentioned patents prior to their vacation.

July 28, 1908, in accordance with your recommendation and that of this Office the Attorney General was requested to institute suit to vacate Choctaw-Chickasaw homestead patent No. 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw allotment patent No. 18635 issued in the name of James Durant, for the lands described therein and improperly issued in pursuance of his enrollment.

For your information there is enclosed a copy of Office letter of recommendation showing Departmental action thereon and also a copy of Departmental letter addressed to the Attorney General requesting that suit be instituted to vacate the patents improperly issued in the name of James Durant, Choctaw by blood.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

RFP.

Inclosure.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS?
WASHINGTON.

July 15, 1908.

Land
45537-1908
G R

Subject:
Cancellation of allotment
certificate issued in
name of James Durant, de-
ceased, Choctaw by blood.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter of the Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated June 29, 1908, enclosing the record as to the date of the death of James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903, and the selection of an allotment in his name by the administrator of his estate.

Pursuant to enrollment and selection there were issued and delivered in the name of James Durant, deceased, Chickasaw homestead certificates Nos. 9790 and 9791, dated November 8, 1904, embracing:

Subdivision	Sec.	Town.	Range	Acres.
NW/4 NE/4 SE/4, less	5	5 N	1 W	8.36
1.64 acres for OKCL&SSERY				
NW/4 SE/4	5	5 N	1 W	40. 9790
SE/4 NW/4	11	1 N	3 E	40. 9791

Chickasaw allotment certificates Nos. 13196, 13197 and 13198,

dated November 10, 1904, embracing:

Subdivision	Sec.	Town.	Range	Acres	
E/2 SW/4 NW/4, less 3.75 acres for BORY	13	5 N	2 E	16.25	13196
SE/4 SE/4 SW/4	23	5 N	2 E	10.	

E/2 NE/4 SE/4	31	5 N	4 W	20.	
SE/4 SE/4	31	5 N	4 W	40.	13197

NE/4 NE/4 SE/4, less .94 acres for OKCLASSERY	5	5 N	1 W	9.06	13198

in the Chickasaw Nation.

The allotment certificates were delivered to the administrator of aforesaid estate and are still outstanding and are not now in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Pursuant thereto Choctaw-Chickasaw homestead patent 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw allotment patent 18635 were issued in the name of James Durant, deceased, for the allotment selections made in his name; were executed by the Chief Executives of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Nations; were approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and on October 27, 1906, and November 5, 1906, respectively, were recorded in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and are submitted with the record.

By his decision of February 25, 1908, the Acting Commissioner found from evidence adduced that James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, died prior to September

25,,1902, the date of the final ratification of Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement, approved July 1, 1902, and is not entitled to an allotment of land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country, according to the proviso of Section 35 of said agreement, which provides:

That no allotment of land or other tribal property shall be made to any person, or to the heirs of any person whose name is on the said rolls and who died prior to the date of the final ratification of this agreement.

Notice of this decision was forwarded by registered mail on February 26, 1908, to W. A. Edwards at Ardmore, Oklahoma. administrator of the estate of James Durant, deceased, and he was notified to appear before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes at his office in Muskogee, Oklahoma. on Thursday, March 26, 1908, at 9 a.m., and show cause why the above described certificates of allotments and Choctaw-Chickasaw homestead patent 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw allotment patent No. 18635, issued in pursuance of allotment in the name of James Durant, deceased, should not be canceled and vacated for the reason that James Durant, died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., L 641).

No appearance by or on behalf of the administrator of the estate of James Durant, deceased, or on behalf of the deceased, was made at the time and place fixed in the notice, but default was made therein.

This Office has carefully examined the evidence as

submitted and is of opinion that James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on the approved final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, died prior to September 25, 1902, and therefore concurs in recommendation of the Acting Commissioner that opposite the name of James Durant on copies of the roll of Choctaws by blood in the possession of the Department and this Office, the following notation be made:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;
Not entitled to land or money;

and that like notation be made upon the copy of the final roll in his possession.

This Office concurs in the further recommendation of the Commissioner that the Department of Justice be requested to institute action in the proper court for the vacation of the patents heretofore issued, recorded but not yet delivered, in the name of James Durant, deceased, for the allotment selections theretofore made.

In response to the Acting Commissioner's request to be specifically advised whether the allotment shall be canceled and applications for such land on behalf of other allottees received prior to the cancelation of the certificates of allotment and patents which have heretofore been issued in the name of James Durant, this Office recommends that the Commissioner

be advised that prior to the vacation of the patents heretofore issued by a decree of the proper court, of which he will be duly advised, he has no authority to accept applications for the same land before patents therefor have been duly vacated of record by a decree of court.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

MH.

2 inclosures.

Land
45537-1908
G R

July , 1908.

W.C.P.

Subject:
Suit to vacate patent
issued in name of James
Durant, Choctaw by blood.
CFH
G.A.W.

The Attorney General.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose Choctaw-Chickasaw homestead patent No. 19749 and Choctaw-Chickasaw allotment patent No. 18635, executed on September 12, 1906, by Green McCurtain, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation; on August 31, 1906, by Douglas H. Johnston, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved October 29, 1906, by Ethan A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, conveying to James Durant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation "all right, title and interest of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and of all other citizens of said Nations, in and to" the lands described therein.

The above patents were duly recorded in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes on October 27, 1906, at 2 p.m. in Book 30, Page 198, and on November 5, 1906, at 1 P. M. in Book 34, Page 41, respectively, of the records of his office, but have not been delivered.

Section 5 of the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 137), provides that all patents or deeds to allottees in any

of the Five Civilized Tribes, "shall be recorded in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and when so recorded shall convey legal title".

July 16, 1908, this Department affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated February 25, 1908, wherein he found that James Durant, whose name appears opposite No. 13124 on final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903, died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement, approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 641), and is not entitled to an allotment of land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country, according to the proviso of Section 35 of the aforesaid agreement, which prescribes:

That no allotment of land or other tribal property shall be made to any person or to the heirs of any person, whose name is on the said rolls and who died prior to the date of the final ratification of this agreement.

Pursuant thereto the Department on the same date authorized that the following notation be placed opposite the name of James Durant, at No. 13124 on copies of the approved final roll of Choctaws by blood in possession of the Department and the Office of Indian Affairs, viz:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;
Not entitled to land or money;


and that a like notation be made upon the copy of the approved roll in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized

Tribes. In view whereof, I have the honor to request that the enclosed patents be transmitted by you to the proper United States Attorney with instructions that he institute proceedings in the proper court as soon as practicable, with a view to securing the vacation of the above patents improperly issued.

Should such proceedings be instituted, this Department will upon request direct the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and the United States Indian Agent at Union Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma, to render the United States Attorney all the assistance that can be afforded him.

Very respectfully,

[Signed] Frank Pierce ,
Assistant Secretary



Choc 4755 Georgia C. Poe

#1,2,3,4,5 Dismissed Jan 26, 1905

4755

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

CZARINA V. BRYCE

7-4755.

COMMISSIONERS

HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMM DIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REPLY IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Cherokee 4989

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 16, 1902.

Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

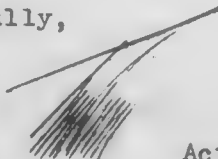
On October 27, 1900, Czarina V. McCaffree applied to this Commission for the enrollment, as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation, of herself and her son, Bradley Doras McCaffree.

The record in this case shows that Czarina V. McCaffree was admitted to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation by an act of the Cherokee National Council passed in 1888. It further appears that she is duly enrolled upon the 1896 census roll of citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

Czarina V. McCaffree and her son, Bradley Doras McCaffree, are listed upon Cherokee roll card, field number 4989, and their final enrollment as citizens of the Cherokee Nation was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 6, 1902.

It appears that the applicants in this case are also listed upon Choctaw card 4755, and this letter is for your information.

Respectfully,



Acting Chairman.

7-4755.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER. JANUARY 12, 1905.

In the matter of the election of Czarina V. Bryce
as a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation.

Czarina V. McCaffree being first duly sworn testifies as
follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Czarina V. McCaffree.
Q How old are you? A I will be twenty years old the 16th
of this month.
Q What is your father's name? A Walter P. Bryce.
Q He is a white man is he not? A Yes, sir.
Q And what is your mother's name? A Georgia C. Bryce, that
is she was, she is a McCaffree now.
Q Was she not enrolled as Georgia C. Poe? A Yes, sir.
Q She was married three times was she? A Yes, sir.
Q Who was her first husband? A Walter P. Bryce my father.
Q Is he dead? A Yes, sir.
Q Then she married whom? A John W. Poe.
Q Is he living? A I suppose so.
Q What is her present husband's name? A Albert McCaffree
Q Your name in 1899 was Czarina V. Bryce was it? A Yes,
sir.
Q And you made application in the Choctaw Nation under that
name - your mother did for you? A Yes, sir.
Q When you applied in the Cherokee Nation you applied under
the name of Czarina V. McCaffree? A Yes, sir.

The applicant is identified upon Choctaw field
card number 4755 as Czarina V. Bryce. She is also identi-
fied on Cherokee field card number 4989 and is numbered
11925 upon the final roll of Cherokees approved December 6, 1902.

- Q Your mother is part Choctaw is she not? A Yes, sir.
Q And part Cherokee? A Yes, sir.
Q You have a child have you not Bradley Doras McCaffree?
A Yes, sir.
Q You have applied for that child along with yourself in
the Cherokee Nation have you not? A Yes, sir.
Q In case the Commission should find that you are entitled
to enrollment as a citizen of both the Choctaw and the
Cherokee Nations in which nation would you elect to be en-
rolled as a citizen thereof? A Cherokee.
Q And do you now relinquish whatever right, title and
interest you may have in the Choctaw Nation as a Choctaw? A
Yes, sir.

7-4755---2.

Q And do you now elect to be enrolled as a Cherokee citizen by blood and to take your allotment of land and distribution of moneys in the Cherokee Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q And thereby relinquish all rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You have never made application for this child Bradley Doras McCaffree in the Choctaw Nation at all? A No, sir.
Q What is your post office address? A Ramona.
Q That is in the Cherokee Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q And where have you been living? A Close to Ramona and in the town.
Q How long have you lived in the Cherokee Nation? A Been in the Cherokee Nation about ten or twelve years.
Q You have lived in the Cherokee Nation ten or twelve years before that you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q And ten or twelve years ago you moved to the Cherokee Nation and have lived there ever since? A Yes, sir.
Q And you are married and have settled down in the Cherokee Nation? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.

Chas. T. Difendafer being first duly sworn states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. T. Difendafer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January 1905.

Charles W. Sawyer

Notary Public.

7-4755.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Czarina V. Bryce as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----oOo-----

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 12, 1899 application was made for the enrollment of Czarina V. Bryce as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Tobucksy County, number 940, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of said nation.

It appears from the record herein that the applicant, Czarina V. Bryce (as Czarina V. McCaffree), has been finally enrolled as number 11925 upon the lists prepared by this Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 6, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that on January 12, 1905 the said Czarina V. Bryce appeared in person before the Commission and, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), elected to be finally enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation and relinquished whatever right she may have had in the Choctaw Nation.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered that the application of Czarina V. Bryce for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 26 1905


Chairman.

Choctaw 4755

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Czarina V. Bryce (or McCaffree),

Ramona, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 26, 1905, dismissing the application for your enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

L. M. ...

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4755

Choctaw 4755

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the orders of this Commission dated January 26, 1905, dismissing the applications for the enrollment of Czarina V. Bryce, Georgia C. Poe, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED).

James Dixby

Chairman.

2 Incl. 7-4955

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Georgia C. Poe, et al.,

7-4755.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAVES,
JAMES H. HUGHES,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BIRKINRIDGE

ALLISON I. AYERSWORTH
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Cherokee 4988

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 16, 1902.

Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

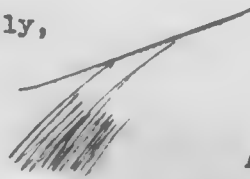
On October 27, 1900, Georgia C. Bryce applied to this Commission for the enrollment, as citizens by blood, of herself and her children, Charles M., Anna L., and Walter J. Bryce.

The record in this case shows that Georgia C. Bryce was admitted to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation by an act of the Cherokee National Council passed in 1888. It further appears that all of the applicants are duly enrolled upon the 1896 census roll of citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

Georgia C. Bryce and her three children above named are listed upon Cherokee roll card, field number 4988, and their final enrollment as citizens of the Cherokee Nation was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 5, 1902.

It appears that all of the applicants in this case are also listed upon Choctaw card 4755, and this letter is for your information.

Respectfully,



Acting Chairman.

(C O P Y)

COMM. NO. 1000
TAMS SIXTY
THOMAS B. HERRICK
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE
W. F. STANLEY

ALLISON L. AYERS WITH
SIXTY-FOUR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING

Cherokee 4988
4989

Tahlequah, Indian Territory, May 11, 1903.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

(Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division),

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of Commission's letter of May 1, Choctaw 4755, addressed to the Cherokee Enrollment Division at Muskogee, Indian Territory, asking to be informed if Georgia C. Poe, Czarina V. Bryce, Charles L. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce have ever formally elected to be enrolled by this Commission as citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

It is stated that these persons are applicants for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and are listed upon Choctaw card No. 4755.

In reply I have to state that no formal election has ever been made by the persons above named to be enrolled as citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. R. Breckinridge,

MH

Commissioner in Charge
Cherokee Land Office.

(Copy)

Tahlequah, Indian Territory, December 17, 1904.

JL.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
(Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division),
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of Commission's letter of December 14, stating that Georgia C. Poe, Czarina V. Bryce, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce have been listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. You state their names appear upon a partial roll of citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior, opposite Nos. 11921, 11925, 11922, 11923 and 11924 respectively, and ask to be advised if they have selected allotments of land in the Cherokee Nation.

In reply you are advised that the records of this office show that on May 3, 1904, Georgia C. McCaffree, formerly Georgia C. Bryce, appeared before the Cherokee Land Office and selected certain land as the allotments in the Cherokee Nation of herself and minor children, Charles M., Anna L. and Walter J. Bryce.

Czarina V. McCaffree, whose name appears upon schedule No. 12 of citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation opposite No. 11925, has not selected an allotment of land in the Cherokee Nation.

Respectfully,

(signed) C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner in Charge
Cherokee Land Office.

MH

7-4755.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Georgia C. Poe and her three minor children, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----000-----

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 12, 1899 Georgia C. Poe appeared before the Commission and made personal application for the enrollment of herself and her minor children, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The applicants, Georgia C. Poe, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, having been finally enrolled as numbers 11921, 11922, 11923 and 11924, respectively, upon the lists prepared by this Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation, and said enrollment having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and allotments of lands in the Cherokee Nation having been subsequently selected for said applicants, as citizens by blood of said nation, it is, therefore, hereby ordered that the application for the enrollment of Georgia C. Poe, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES



Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 28 1905

Choctaw 4755

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January, 26, 1905.

Georgie C. Poe (or McCaffree),
Nowata, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 26, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of yourself, and of your children, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Tame Dixie

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4755

Choctaw 4753

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 26, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the orders of this Commission dated January 26, 1905, dismissing the applications for the enrollment of Oзарina V. Bryce, Georgia C. Poe, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED):

James Dixey

2 Incl. 7-4955

Chairman.

7-4755.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Cherokee Enrollment Division,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskegee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sirs:

Georgia C. Poe, Czarina V. Bryce, Charles L. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation on Choctaw card, field number 4755, and from information received from your division it appears that the names of these persons appear on Cherokee cards, numbers 4988 and 4989, and that they have been finally enrolled as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation, and that their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 5, 1902. A note on Choctaw card, number 4755, is to the effect that Georgia C. Poe has elected for herself and the other applicants above mentioned to be finally enrolled as citizens of the Cherokee Nation, but the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division has no record of any such election. If this election is a matter of record in your division, you are requested to furnish the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division with a copy thereof.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 4755.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 6, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Cherokee Land Office,

Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Georgia C. Pog, Czarina V. Bryce, Charles L. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation on Choctaw card, field number 4755, and from information furnished from the Cherokee Enrollment Division it appears that the names of these persons appear on Cherokee cards, numbers 4988 and 4989, that they have been finally enrolled as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation and that their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 5, 1902.

You are requested to inform the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division as to whether or not, up to the present time, they have taken their allotments.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Copy

for 7-4755

Cherokee 4988-9.

Tahlequah, Indian Territory, November 12, 1903.

Commission to the

Five Civilized Tribes,

(Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division),

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Replying to the Commission's letter of November 6, Choctaw 4755, I have to state that Georgia C. Poe (Georgia C. Bryce), Czarina V. Bryce (Czarina V. McCaffree), Charles L. Bryce (Charles M. Bryce), Annie L. and Walter J. Bryce, have not yet made applications for allotments in the Cherokee Nation.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

C. R. Breckinridge,

Commissioner in Charge
Cherokee Land Office.

MFH.

7-4755.

Muskogee, Indian Territory December 14, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,
Cherokee Land Office,
Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On September 12, 1899 Georgia C. Poe, Czarina V. Bryce, Charles M. Bryce, Annie L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce were listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears from the records of the Commission that said applicants have been finally enrolled by this Commission as Georgia C. Bryce, Czarina V. McCaffree, Charles M. Bryce, Anna L. Bryce and Walter J. Bryce, numbers 11921, 11925, 11922, 11923 and 11924, respectively, upon the lists prepared by this Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Cherokee Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 5, 1902.

You are requested to inform the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division as to whether or not said applicants have selected allotments of lands as citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4755.

Muskogee, Indian Territory December 23, 1904.

Czarina V. McCaffree,

Nowata, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file with this Commission your affidavit electing to be finally enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Cherokee Nation, under the following provision of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495):

"The several tribes may, by agreement, determine the right of persons who for any reason may claim citizenship in two or more tribes, and to allotment of lands and distribution of moneys belonging to each tribe; but if no such agreement be made, then such claimant shall be entitled to such rights in one tribe only, and may elect in which tribe he will take such right; but if he fail or refuse to make such selection in due time, he shall be enrolled in the tribe with whom he has resided, and there be given such allotment and distributions, and not elsewhere."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4755.

Muskogee Indian Territory December 23, 1904.

Czarina V. McCaffree,

Nowata, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file with this Commission your affidavit electing to be finally enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, under the following provision of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495):

"The several tribes may, by agreement, determine the right of persons who for any reason may claim citizenship in two or more tribes, and to allotment of lands and distribution of moneys belonging to each tribe; but if no such agreement be made, then such claimant shall be entitled to such rights in one tribe only, and may elect in which tribe he will take such right; but if he fail or refuse to make such selection in due time, he shall be enrolled in the tribe with whom he has resided, and there be given such allotment and distributions, and not elsewhere."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-4755.

Muskogee, Indian Territory January 12, 1905.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Cherokee Enrollment Division.

Gentlemen:

It appears from the records of the Commission that Czarina V. Bryce has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation on Choctaw field card 4755 and also, as Czarina V. McCaffree, for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation on Cherokee field card number 4989.

On January 12, 1905 the said Czarina V. McCaffree appeared before the Commission and elected to be finally enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation and to take her allotment of land and distribution of money in said nation. Three copies of her testimony taken on the above date are inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc.
C D-1

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 12 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County

Year No.

Chickasaw? County

Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

33 ✓ Wife's name, George C. Poe

Choctaw? County

Year No. 137

Chickasaw? County

Year Page 21

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

14 x <u>Charles V. Poe</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>137</u>
12 = <u>Charles W. Poe</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>241</u>
10 = <u>Charles L. Poe</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>242</u>
5 = <u>Walter Poe</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>241</u>
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

4755

#1-243 ...
 at 112-55 ...
 for self & children to be enrolled & take allotment in Cherokee Nation

Choc 4756 David Hill
Nellie B. Hill

4756

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

DAVID HILL, 7-4756.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasaw, I.T. October 15, 1902.

Choctaw 4756.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen
by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of David Hill.

David Hill being first duly sworn testified:

Examination by the Commission

- Q What is your name? A David Hill.
Q How old are you? A Forty-five.
Q Your post office address? A Naples.
Q What Nation? A Chickasaw.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Nearly two years.
Q Are you married? A Yes, sir.
Q Your wife living? A Yes, sir.
Q What is her name? A Nellie B. Hill.
Q Is she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Has her right as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation ever been questioned in any manner? A No, sir.
Q You claim your right as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation through your marriage to Nellie B. Hill formerly Nellie Morgan? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you married under a Choctaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q When? A Six years ago.
Q Where? A South Canadian.
Q From whom did you procure that license? A Albert McClure was the Clerk.
Q What official position did he hold at that time? A Clerkship.
Q What did you pay for that license? A \$100.00.
Q Where were you living at the time of your marriage? A South Canadian.
Q She was living there too? A Yes, sir.
Q Had you ever been married before your marriage to her? A No, sir.
Q Had she ever been married before her marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q How long had you lived in the Choctaw Nation prior to your marriage to her? A About two years.
Q Have you lived together continuously since the time of your marriage as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.
Q Living together at this time? A Yes, sir.
Q And are both bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the year 1896? A I was admitted; I could not say whether it was '96 or not. I was admitted by the

#2

Dawes Commission.

- Q. About two years before you appeared in person before the Commission? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 15, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date of October.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October 1902.

E. S. Hamner

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of David Hill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that David Hill appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 13126 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 19, 1903.

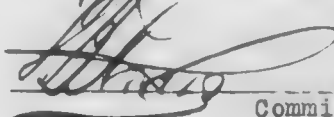
It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "David Hill vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1370), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan), and on December 8, 1896, the said David Hill was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that David Hill should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


Chairman.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.


Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

COPY.

Choctaw-4756.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1903.

David Hill,

Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 3, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

W. S. D. D.

James D. D.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4756.

Choctaw-4756.

. Y.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered December 3, 1903, granting the application of David Hill, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said David Hill as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-4756.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 12 1899.

32

Name David Hill
 Choctaw? yes County Talusha Year 12 No. 1112
 Chickasaw? yes County Talusha Year 12 Page 381
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc
 Intermarried citizen? yes
 Married under what law? yes
 License filed this day, yes

71

x Wife's name, David B. Hill
 Choctaw? yes County Talusha Year 12 No. 1112
 Chickasaw? yes County Talusha Year 12 Page 381
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc
 Intermarried citizen? yes
 Married under what law? yes
 License filed this day, yes

Names of children:

2 J B Hill	County	Year	Page	No.
Hma Harry F.	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

x Excluded from the 1112
 x Excluded from the 1112

4756

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of J. B. Hill, born on the 15th day of Sept, 1897.
 Name of father: Waver Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Nellie B Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: McAlester Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Antal District.

I, Nellie B Hill, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Waver Hill who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a son child was born to me on the 15th day of September, 1897; that said child has been named J. B. Hill, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1897.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 INDIAN TERRITORY,
Antal District.

I, L. L. Terment, a physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Nellie Hill, wife of Waver Hill on the 15 day of Sept, 1897 that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named J. B. Hill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

9th day of September, 1897.

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Harry F. Hill, born on the 30 day of March, 1899.
 Name of father: Dave Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of mother: Nellie B. Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post Office: W. A. Lester, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Nellie B. Hill, on oath, state that I am 2 years of age and a
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the
 lawful wife of Dave Hill who is a citizen, by marriage, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a boy child was born to me on the 30 day
 of March, 1899; that said child has been named Harry Frank Hill
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Nellie B. Hill
17 day of September, 1899

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, W. H. Rice, M.D., a Physician, on oath, state that I
 attended on Mrs. Dave Hill, wife of Dave Hill
 on the 30 day of March, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Harry Frank Hill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

W. H. Rice, M.D.
9th day of Sept, 1899
M. C. Young
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Mable Lucie Hill.

Is a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved.

OCT 26 1900

190.

[Signature]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 26 1900

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4756.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Mable Lucile Hill born on the 21st day of Sept, 1900
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Dave Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
Name of Mother: Nellie B. Hill, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office, Wahlester I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Centrat
INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, Nellie B. Hill, on oath state that I am 22
years of age and a citizen, by Blood of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of Dave Hill, who is a citizen, by
Marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was
(male or female)
born to me on the 21st day of September, 1900; that said child has been
named Mable Lucile Hill, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

E. T. Richard
J. D. Samuels
Nellie B. Hill

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Sept, 1900.

R. B. [Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Centrat
INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, J. O. Grubbs, a Physician, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. Nellie B. Hill, wife of Dave Hill,
on the 21st day of September, 1900; that there was born to her on
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Mable Lucile Hill.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.)

E. T. Richard
J. D. Samuels
John O. Grubbs, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of October, 1900.

R. B. [Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

as a citizen of

..... Nation.

Approved

190

L. R. Beckwith
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**FILED**

APR 4 1902

 ACTING CHAIRMAN.

LAW.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *Houston E*, born on the *2* day of *Dec.*, 190*1*
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: *Louis E Smith* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of Mother: *Nellie B* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post-office *Okla.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Sevier District.

I, *Nellie B. Lill*, on oath state that I am *23*
years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
that I am the lawful wife of *Louis E. Lill*, who is a citizen, by
marriage, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was
(male or female.)
born to me on *14* day of *Dec.*, 190*1*; that said child has been
named *Houston E*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Mar*, 190*2*

Alger Mellers
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Sevier District,

I, *John L. Lill*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I
attended on Mrs. *Nellie B. Lill*, wife of *Louis E. Lill*
on the *14* day of *Dec.*, 190*1*; that there was born to her on
said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named *Houston E*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *29* day of *Mar*, 190*2*

Alger Mellers
NOTARY PUBLIC.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JUL 11 1903

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED

Indian Territory.

Southern District.

On this the 9th day of June 1903, personally came David Hill, who on oath states that he is a resident of the Chickasaw Nation, Southern District of the Indian Territory; that he is the husband of Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan); that he was married to the said Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan) at South Canadian, Indian Territory, in the year of 1896; that he has constantly resided in the Indian Territory since his said marriage.

Affiant states that after his said marriage to Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan) he resided in the neighborhood of South Canadian and South McAlester for about five years; that he has resided in the neighborhood of Chickasaw Indian Territory for about two years last past; that since his said marriage affiant has never lived or resided outside of the Indian Territory, and that he was residing and living with his family in the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory on the 25th day of September 1903.

David Hill

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 9th day of June 1903.

Wm. M. Minton
Notary Public, So. Dist. Ind. Ter.

uskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1900.

David Hill,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mable Luceil Hill, the infant daughter of Dave and Nellie M. Hill, born September 21st, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

A-1122

Maskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1902.

David Hill,

Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Houston E. Hill, infant son of David and Nellie B. Hill, born December 2, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge

Choctaw 4756.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. May 28, 1903.

David Hill,

Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, but it does not appear that there is any evidence on file showing your residence since the time of your marriage to Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan.)

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement as to your residence at the time of your marriage to the said Nellie B. Hill (nee Morgan) and up to and including September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4736

Elk Ridge, Indian Territory, July 11, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
C. I. Land Office,
Tulsa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Cheekaw enrollment card, No. 4756:

"See affidavit of No. 1 as to residence at
time of his marriage to No. 2 filed July 11, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4756

Atoka, Indian Territory, July 11, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4756:

"See affidavit of No. 1 as to residence at
time of his marriage to No. 2 filed July 11, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-1-00

Chickasha, Indian Territory, July 11, 1903.

Dave Hill,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 9, 1903 enclosing a sworn statement as to your residence at the time of your marriage to your present wife, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4757 Isham Christie

4757

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Dora Christie, born on the 7th day of March, 1899.

Name of father: Isham Christie, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Name of mother: Lucinda Christie, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: Hilberton S.T.

Father
AFFIDAVIT OF ~~MOTHER~~.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Central District. }

I, Isham Christie, on oath, state that I am 45 years of age and a
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I ~~am~~ ^{was} the
~~husband~~ ^{deceased} lawful ~~wife~~ of Lucinda Christie, who is a citizen, by blood, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a ~~male~~ ^{female} child was born to ~~me~~ ^{us} on the 7th day
of March, 1899; that said child has been named Dora Christie
and is now living.

Attest
L. B. Battiest

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Isham Christie
12th day of February, 1899.
[Signature]
Notary Public.
Commissioner

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
District. }

I, _____, on oath, state that I
attended on Mrs. _____, wife of _____
on the _____ day of _____, 18____; that there was born to her on said date a _____ child;
that said child is now living and is said to have been named _____.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 18____.

Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 12 1899.

45- Name William H. White

Choctaw? yes County Garfield Year 46 No. 2274

Chickasaw? County Year Page 5-5-

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship W. H. C.

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

8 Edward White County Lincoln Year 46 Page 5-5- No. 2275

4 Arthur County Year Page No. 2277

5 Dora County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

4757

Choc 4758 STANTON KEMP

4758

X

MEMORANDA.

(Date) June 17 1899.

Name _____

Choctaw? 1 County 1 Year 1 No. 1

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day, _____

Wife's name, _____

Choctaw?	County	Year	No.
-----------------	---------------	-------------	------------

Chickasaw? _____ County _____ Year _____ Page _____

Citizen by blood? **Mother's citizenship**.....

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

..... County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County Year Page No.

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

County _____ Year _____ Page _____ No. _____

Gen. J. S. H. #484-7310 R. Lakeview, Q.

1000
 x 1000
 as 1000

Father
Mother
 Tobias Noel (d.) Celia Kemp

Noel, Jennie
 Mary

CHOC TAW.

Stanton Kemp married Celia Kemp who had two children by a former husband, Jennie and Mary Noel. He separated from Celia and is now living with Jennie Noel his step-daughter.

(Jennie Noel 1863)

United States of America
County of Atoka, Okla.

D. N. Robb being duly sworn states on oath that he is 63 years of age and resides in Atoka, Okla. that he knows Lena Kemp that she is about three years of age, that he knows Jennie and Kent that she is the mother of Lena Kemp. that he knows the family and has known them for some time, and that he very believes that the facts set forth in this application for enforcement are true.

D. N. Robb

Subscribed & sworn to before me this
13 day of July - 1904

Wm. J. Jones
Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
of Lena Kemp born on the 16th day of September 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Stanton Kemp a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Jennie Noel a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
Post-office Blanco, Ind. Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Western District.

I, Stanton Kemp, on oath state that I am 33
years of age and a citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation;
that I am the living wife of Jennie Noel, who is a citizen, by
blood of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was
(Male or female)
born to me on 26th day of September 1901; that said child has been named
Lena Kemp, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Stanton Kemp

(Mark the Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13th

day of

April 1904
W. O. Beale

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, _____, on oath state that I at-
tended on Mrs. _____, wife of _____
on the _____ day of _____; that there was born to her on said
date a _____ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named
(MALE OR FEMALE)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Mark the Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

190

NOTARY PUBLIC.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES/
SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY,
December 24, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens
by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Stanton Kemp and his wife Jennie.

Ishom Pickens, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q. What is your name ? Ishom Pickens.
Q. How old are you ? A. Thirty.
Q. What is your post office address ? A. Blanco, I. T.
Q. Do you know Stanton Kemp ? A. Yes.
Q. Do you know his wife ? A. His wife is dead.
Q. What was her name ? A. Sealy Kemp.
Q. What was her name before she married him ? A. Sealy Noel.
Q. Then Stanton Kemp is not married to the woman he is living
with ? A. I do not know ; I think they are just living together.
Q. Is her name Jennie ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Jennie Noel ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Is Jennie Noel the daughter of Sealy Noel ? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Has Stanton Kemp got a boy named Jimmie ? A. No, sir; boy
named Bennett and a girl named Sinie.

.....

Fred V. Kinkade, being first duly sworn, on oath states
that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
he reported in full the proceedings had in above cause at South
McAlester, Indian Territory on December 24, 1902; that the above
and foregoing is a true, correct and full translation of his stenographic
notes as taken in said cause.

Fred V. Kinkade

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27 of December, 1902.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Muskogee, Indian Territory April 13, 1904.

7-D-924
7-4758.

In the matter of the application of Jennie Noel, Bennett Kemp, Sinie Kemp and Lena Kemp as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Stanton Kemp being first duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Stanton Kemp.
Q What is your post office address? A Blanco.
Q How old are you? A About thirty or thirty-three.
Q Are you married? A No.
Q Do you know James Noel? A Yes, sir.
Q What is his right name? A Jennie.
Q What is her father's name? A I don't know I think.
Q Do you know her mother's name? A Yes, sir, her mother Celia Noel.
Q What relation is Jennie to you is she your wife? A No, sir.
Q Has she lived with you? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you ever have any children by her? A Yes, sir.
Q You and her have lived together as man and wife? A Yes, sir.
Q Now Jennie Noel is living with you now down at Blanco? A Yes, sir at Blanco.
Q About how old is she? A About nineteen I think.
Q Do you know Bennett Kemp and Sinie Kemp? A Yes, sir my children.
Q How do you spell your name? A K-c-m-p.
Q Are these children living with you? A Yes, sir.
Q And the mother of Bennett and Sinie Kemp is Celia Kemp? A Yes, sir.
Q Jennie Noel is a sister of Bennett and Sinie? A Yes, sir.
Q All have the same mother? A Yes, sir.
Q Celia is the mother of these children? A Yes, sir.
Q Bennett and Sinie and Jennie all are alive? A Yes, sir.
Q But another child is dead? A Yes, sir.
Q When did he die? A 1901.
Q Do you know how it was they got the name of Jennie down as James? A No, sir.
Q She hasn't a brother named James has she? A No, sir.
Q You haven't a child called James? A No, sir.
Q Did you give the name of Jennie when you enrolled in 1899? A Yes, sir.
Q And they must have got the name rong? A I said Jennie.
Q You want Jennie named Jennie Noel and Sinie and Bennett as Kemp?
A Yes, sir.
Q Have you and Jennie and Bennett and Sinie always lived in Tobuckay county? A Yes, sir.
Q You have always lived there? A Yes, sir.
Q Born and raised there? A Yes, sir.

Jennie Noel is identified as being James Noel upon Choctaw card field number 4758.

- Q Did they ever call you Campbell? A No, sir.

7-D-924
7-4758--2.

- Q Warren Kemp is your brother? A Yes, sir my brother.
Q Do you know Isom Pickens? A Yes, sir.
Q He is a full blood is he? A Yes, sir.
Q These two children were enrolled down at South McAlester? A Yes, sir.
Q You have a child called Lena by Jennie Noel born September 26, 1901 and is now living with you? A Yes, sir.
Q Jennie Noel is your wife and she is living with you? A Yes, sir.
Q And she is the daughter of Forbis Noel and Celia Noel? A Yes, sir.
Q And you have been living with Celia Noel and you have three children by Celia Noel? A Yes, sir.
Q Their names are Bennett, Sinie and Meltser? A Yes, sir.
Q Meltser died in 1901? A Yes, sir.
Q Celia James left you and then you lived with her daughter Jennie Noel? A Yes, sir.
Q And you have one child by Jennie Noel called Lena? A Yes, sir.
Q That child was born September 26, 1901? A Yes, sir.
Q And you made application for that child two years ago? A Yes, sir.
Q And Mr. Rowley wrote a letter for you? A Yes, sir.

Application was made for the child Lena Kemp mentioned in the testimony April 1902.

Statement by witness: My wife Celia left me about 1900 when she went to live with Jim Harris and she died December 1902; at the time of her death she was living with her daughter Nancy Noel.

- Q Did Nancy apply before the Commission? A I don't know.
Q Did she go by any other name than Nancy Noel? A Yes, sir.
Q What was the other name? A Just Nancy Noel.

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Chas. T. Difendafer being first duly sworn states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. T. Difendafer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April 1904.

Charles T. Seeyin
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Hena Kemp

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

190

Commissioner.

*prot of birth of child
for whose enrollment
application was received
April 4 1902*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

[Signature]
CHIEFMAN

Filed with

CHOCTAW

4778

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
 of Lena Kemp (Here insert name of child) born on the 24 day of Sept, 1904
 Name of Father: Stanton Kemp a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Name of Mother: Jennie Noel a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
 Post office _____

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.Western

District.

I, Jennie Noel, on oath state that I am 21
 years of age and a citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation;
 that I am the lawful wife of Stanton Kemp, who is a citizen, by
blood of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was
 (Male or female)
 born to me on 26 day of September, 1904; that said child has been named
Lena Kemp, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.A. B. Thompson
J. J. Jones

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13

day of

July
J. J. Jones1904

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.Central

District.

I, Stanton Kemp, as only attendant, on oath state that I at-
 tended on Mrs. Jennie Noel (Kemp), wife of Stanton Kemp,
 on the 26 day of Sept, 1904; that there was born to her on said
 date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named
Lena Kemp.
 (MALE OR FEMALE)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two
Witnesses.Stanton Kemp

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

13

day of

July
J. J. Jones1904

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1902.

Stanton Kemp,

Blanco, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lorena Kemp, infant daughter of Stanton and Jennie Kemp, born September 26, 1901, and the same is returned to you herewith for further information relative to the mother of the child.

It is stated in the affidavit of the mother that her name is Jennie Kemp; that she is seventeen years of age, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and the lawful wife of Stanton Kemp who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

If this be correct you are requested to state her full maiden name, the time and place application was made for her enrollment, the names of other members of her family for whom application was made at the same time and any other information which you may have that will enable the Commission to identify Jennie Kemp as being duly

listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

If she is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation who has been married to you since the time she was listed for enrollment as such, either your original marriage license and certificate or a certified copy thereof should be supplied the Commission as authority for changing her name on our records from her maiden name to her present married name.

Upon receipt of the information requested herein together with legal evidence of your marriage and return of the application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Enc. W. 183.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4758

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 24, 1902.

H. B. Rowley,

Kiowa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant returning the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lorena Kemp, infant daughter of Stanton and Jennie Kemp, born September 26, 1901, and the same is returned to you again for further information relative to the mother.

You state that the maiden name of the wife of Stanton Kemp was Jennie Noel, a daughter of Celia Noel; that she was registered at South McAlester, in 1900, and shortly thereafter married to Stanton Kemp.

You are requested to state whether the mother of Jennie Noel was ever known by the name of Celia Kemp; also if Stanton Kemp ever had a son by the name of James or Jimmie, and if so, his present age and name of his mother.

Upon receipt of the information requested herein

K B R 2

and return of the application for the enrollment of this
child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Enc.W.152.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 10, 1902.

Stanton Kemp,

Blanco, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Under date of April 4, 1902, there was received at this office the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lorena Kemp, infant daughter of Stanton and Jennie Kemp, born September 26, 1901, which was returned to you on the same date for further information relative to the mother of the child.

On April 24, 1902, the application for the enrollment of this child was again forwarded to the Commission, accompanied by a letter from H. B. Rowley, Kiowa, Indian Territory, stating that the maiden name of Jennie Kemp was Jennie Noel, daughter of Celia Noel, and that she was registered at South McAlester, Indian Territory, in 1900.

The application was again returned to H. B. Rowley, Kiowa, Indian Territory, and he was requested to inform the Commission whether the mother of Jennie Noel was ever known as Celia ^{Kemp} Noel, and also whether Stanton Kemp ever had a son by the name of James or Jimmie Kemp, and, if so, the present age of such child.

To this request of the Commission no reply has yet been

S.K.-----2.

received and your attention is called to the matter at this time.

If you will kindly furnish the Commission with the information requested herein, together with legal evidence of your marriage to your wife, and return the application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will receive proper consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw Del. 291
Choctaw 4758

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 1, 1902.

Stanley Kern,

Blanco, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The names of Bennett and Sinto Gaybell are not upon the 1897 Census Roll of the Choctaw Nation, but it does not appear that application has been made to this Commission for their enrollment as citizens of said Nation. From information which has been received at this office, it is believed that these are your children, Bennett and Sinto Kern, to whom you refer in your letter of June 17, 1902.

You are advised that it is necessary for you to make personal appearance before the Commission at one of its appointments in the Chickasaw country, in the matter of the enrollment of your children. There is inclosed herewith a list of the appointments of the Commission and it is advisable that you appear at the appointment most convenient to your residence.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

4758
7-D924

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 6, 1903.

R. B. Coleman,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 31, relative to the right to enrollment of Bennett and Sina Kemp, ages eight and six years, respectively, who are the children of Stanton and Sealy Kemp. You state that their uncle, Warren Kemp, is desirous that these children be enrolled, if possible, but fears that proper application has not been made to the Commission, on account of carelessness of their parents. You, therefore, ask to be informed the status of these children.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that the names of Bennett and Sinie Camp, children of Stanton Camp and Sealy James, were placed upon a doubtful Choctaw card at South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 24, 1902, application for their enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation having been made by the members of the Choctaw Citizenship Commission.

You are further informed that repeated efforts have been

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1904.

Wilkinson & Hill,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th inst., stating that Stanton Kemp who lives in your vicinity has been denied the right by the office at Atoka, Indian Territory, to file on lands for his two children, Bennett Kemp, a boy nine years of age, and Sine Kemp, a girl seven years of age, and you request to be advised relative thereto.

You are informed it appears from our records that Bennett and Sine Kemp, whose names are found upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, as Bennett and Sine Campbell, were listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, December 24, 1902, but before their enrollment can be given further consideration, it will be necessary that Stanton Kemp appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of an examination under oath, relative to the identity of said children. If he is unable to speak the English language, some citizen who can act as an interpreter and is also acquainted with the above named persons, should accompany him.

You are further informed that Stanton Kemp has been

W & H 2

requested several times to appear in person before the Commission for this purpose, which request he has never complied with.

It is important that this matter receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-924
7 - 4758
7 - 5624

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 29, 1903.

Eddleman & Graham,
Attorneys at Law,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant relative to the enrollment, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, of Stanton Kemp, his two minor children, Bennett and Sinie Kemp; and also of Watsy, Ellen and Jennie Neel.

It is stated in your letter that in 1898 when the Commission was listing the citizens of the Choctaw Nation for enrollment, Selie Kemp, a full-blood Choctaw woman, was the divorced wife of Stanton Kemp, she having been previously married to a Choctaw by name of Neel, by which marriage two children were born to her, Watsy and Jennie Neel; that by her marriage to Stanton Kemp two children were born to her named Bennett and Sinie Kemp. You state further that Stanton Kemp and Watsy Neel have been enrolled by the Commission and their enrollment approved of by the Secretary of the Interior, but that you are informed the others are on the doubtful list, and you request to be advised what steps it will be necessary to take in order that they may be properly enrolled.

You are advised that it appears from our records that on September 12, 1899, Stanton Kemp of Kiowa, Indian Territory, twenty-eight years of age, was duly listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. There was listed with him at the same time James Noel, said to be the son of Stanton and Celie Kemp. It further appears from our records that Stanton Kemp is found upon the 1896 Choctaw Census roll under the name of "Stanton Campbell", and that James Noel is found upon the same roll under the name of "Jennie Noel". The two children, Bennett and Sinie Kemp, are found upon the 1896 Choctaw Census roll under the name of Bennett and Sinie Campbell as "delinquents". The records relative to the application for enrollment of these two children show that the name of the father is Stanton Kemp; the name of the mother being Sealy James.

It further appears from our records that Stanton Kemp has another minor child for whom application for enrollment was received at this office April 4, 1902, which was returned to him for information that would properly identify the mother of the child, and the application was returned to him for that purpose. Repeated efforts have been made by mail, and otherwise, to induce Stanton Kemp and his wife to appear before the Commission at its office at Muskegee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of examination under oath in order that the whole matter affecting the application

for enrollment of James (or Jennie) Neal, and of his minor children Bennett and Sinie Camp may be inquired into, but all efforts, so far, have been in vain.

If you desire to assist these people, as stated in your letter, you are advised that Stanton Kemp and his wife should appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at as early a date as practical in the near future, in order that the whole matter referred to in your letter may receive proper attention and consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4758
7-D-924

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1903.

Eddleman & Graham,
Attorneys at Law,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant stating that you have advised Stanton Kemp and Jennie Noel to appear before the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

You are advised that this appearance should be made with as little delay as possible.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 19, 1904.

Southern Trust Company,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., enclosing the affidavit of D.N.Robb, together with affidavits of Jennie Noel and Staunton Kemp, relative to the birth of Lena Kemp, infant daughter of Staunton Kemp and Jennie Noel, September 26, 1901.

It appears from our records that on April 4, 1902, there was received at this office an application for the enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lorena Kemp, infant daughter of Staunton and Jennie Kemp, born September 26, 1901, and the same was returned to Staunton Kemp, Blanco, Indian Territory, for further information relative to the mother of the child. Subsequently, and on April 13, 1904, Staunton Kemp appeared before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at which time the identity of Jennie Noel, mother of Lena Kemp, was fully established, and the affidavits now being complete and in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and Lena Kemp listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 4759

Thos J. Lauderdale

Eliza Lauderdale

4759

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Atoka, I. T., November 21st, 1902.

Choctaw 4759
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Thomas J. Lauderdale
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas J. Lauderdale being first duly sworn testified as
follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Thomas J. Lauderdale.
Q How old are you? A Forty-three years old the 19th of this month.
Q What is your post office address? A Wade, Indian Territory.
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A Ever since the spring of '94.
Q Have you lived here continuously since that time? A Yes sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim?
A Eliza Ann Beams.
Q Is she a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Eliza Beams? A 3rd of September, '99.
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Blue County.
Q At that time were both you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law?
A Yes sir.
Q Did you procure a marriage license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A Got my license at Caddo; McPherron got them for me.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A \$100.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Lloyd.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Eliza Beams?
A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A One time.
Q What was the name of your former wife? A Almeda Goodwin.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to this woman? A Yes sir.
Q Was Eliza Beams ever married before her marriage to you?
A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once or twice.
Q What was the name of her former husband? A Calvin Beams.
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her? A Yes sir.
Q Since your marriage to Eliza Beams in '89 have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time?
A Yes sir.

Thomas J. Lauderdale---2

Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce?

A No sir.

Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1903.

Charles H. Hays

Notary Public.

Wex

7-4789.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Thomas J. Lauderdale as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on September 3, 1899, the applicant, Thomas J. Lauderdale, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Eliza Lauderdale (formerly Beans), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 13136 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 19, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Thomas J. Lauderdale should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 7 1904

7-4759

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 21, 1903.

Thomas J. Lauderdale,
Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of W. W. LeFlore relative to the death of your minor son, William Thomas Lauderdale, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation which occurred September 12, 1903; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with our records as evidence of death of the above named person.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4759

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Chickasaw Land Office,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4759:

"Affidavit of No. 2 as to marriage to two men
prior to her marriage with No. 1 and stating
date of death of each husband, filed July 10,
1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-1780

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Thomas Lauderdale,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-4759.

Sheet 7-4739

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Mansfield, Mc Murray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 7, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Thomas S. Lauderdale, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-4739.

See 7-5429 for registry receipt for this letter

Indian Territory }
Central District - }

On this 20th day of June, A.D. 1903, personally
appeared before me, Eliza Landersdale, who
after being duly sworn by me deposes
and says that prior to her marriage to
Thomas J. Landersdale, she was married to
David Beames about 1874 he died and
about one year she was married to
Calvin Beames and afterwards he died
and she was then married to her
present husband Thomas J. Landersdale
Witness my hand this 20th day of June 1903
Eliza Landersdale

Sworn and subscribed to before me the
undersigned Notary Public on this
the 20th day of June 1903. A.D.

H.W. Attorney Notary Public

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 12 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

4759

CHOCTAW

7-4759

FILED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of
INFANT CHILD.

As a citizen of the

Nation.

Approved JUL 6 1901

C. R. McKinnis
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUL 6 1901

[Signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

4759.

Y

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,
of *William Thomas Underdale*, born on the *21* day of *July*, 1901.
Name of father: *Thomas Jones Underdale*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Name of mother: *Elizabeth Underdale*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.
Post Office: *Wetumpka, Okla.*

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

Elizabeth Underdale, on oath, state that I am *2* years of age and a
citizen, by *marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the
lawful wife of *Thomas Jones Underdale*, who is a citizen, by *marriage*, of the
Choctaw Nation; that a *male* child was born to me on the *21* day
of *July*, 1901; that said child has been named *William Thomas*,
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

July

1901.

Elizabeth Underdale

H. H. Hamilton

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

H. H. Hamilton, on oath, state that I
attended on Mrs. *Elizabeth Underdale*, wife of *Thomas Jones Underdale*,
on the *21* day of *July*, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a *male* child;
that said child is now living and is said to have been named *William Thomas*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

July

1901.

H. H. Hamilton

H. H. Hamilton

Notary Public.

an Territory.

Choctaw Nation.

I W. J. B. Lloyd a minister of the Gospel hereby certify
that I solemnized the rites of matrimony between Tom Lauderdale a
man and Eliza A. Beames, a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians
on the 9th day of September 1899, according to the laws of the
Choctaw Nation.

W. J. B. Lloyd

Minister of the Gospel.

Choctaw Nation } To whom these
Boktlo County } presents shall
come greeting =

one Dom Lauderdale. a white man
and a citizen of the united States
having made application to this
office for a license to marry one
Mrs Elizabeth Beams. a Choctaw
woman by blood and having
presented a certificate of good
moral character. signed by 10
respectable Choctaw citizen by blood.
and having taken the oath of
allegiance to the Choctaw Nation
and upon payment of 100 dollars
as required by law J. L. B. Sampson
a county & probate clerk of Boktlo
county, Choctaw-Nation.

do by virtue of the authority in me
vested by the laws of the
Choctaw Nation grant unto the
said Dom Lauderdale a license
to marry the said Mrs Elizabeth
Beams according to the laws
of the Choctaw Nation.

Now. therefore. any regularly or-
dained minister of the Gospel
or a judge of a court of record
is hereby authorized to join to

gather in the holy estate of
Matrimony. Mr Tom Sauderdale.
and Mrs Eliza A. Beames. both
of ~~Blue~~ county, Cherokee Nation.

Given under My hand
and county seal this 24th day
of Aug. A.D. 1899.

J. B. Sampson
County & Probate Clerk
of Polk county
Cherokee Nation

Choctaw Nation
County of Blue

Office of County and
Probate Clerk Blue County

To whom these presents shall come:

Greeting:-

I, C. W. James, County and
Probate Clerk of Blue County Choctaw
Nation, do hereby certify that I have this
day recorded in Record Book, A, Page 414
of the records of this County, the foregoing
Marriage License and Marriage Certificate
of Mr. Tom Lauderdale to Mrs. Eliza A. Beams.

In witness whereof I hereunto
set my hand and official seal
this 6th day of September A.D. 1899.

C. W. James

County and Probate Clerk in
and for Blue County Choctaw Nation.

Wuskogee, Indian Territory, July 6, 1901.

Mr. Thomas Lauderdale,

Bokchite, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of William Thomas Lauderdale, the infant son of Thomas J. and Eliza A. Lauderdale, born February 21, 1901.

The application for the enrollment of this child being in proper form has been accepted and filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4759.

7-4759.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1902.

Thomas J. Lauderdale,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 5th inst., in which you ask to have your wife's name changed from Eliza A. Beames to Eliza A. Lauderdale.

You are advised that this change has been made upon the records of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw 4759.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 28, 1903.

Thomas J. Lauderdale,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation, and it appears from your testimony taken at Atoka, Indian Territory, November 21, 1902, that you stated that your wife Eliza Lauderdale (nee Beams) was married once or twice prior to her marriage to you, but you only mention the name of one husband, Calvin Beams.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement as to whether your wife was married to any other than Calvin Beams, and if she was married as to whether she was divorced from the other husband, and if so, it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a certified copy of the decree of divorce.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4759

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,
Choctaw Land Office,
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 4759:

"Affidavit of No. 2 as to marriage to two men
prior to her marriage with No. 1 and stating
date of death of each husband, filed July 10,
1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4759

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 10, 1903.

Thomas J. Lauderdale,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Eliza Lauderdale relative to her marriage in 1874 to David Beames and afterwards to Calvin Beames, and stating that both were dead at the time of her marriage to you, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

4760

John P. Thompson

choc

Lucinda Thompson

4760



Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 12, 1901.

Mr. Lewis Hancock,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission has information of the death of Catherine Thompson, wife of John P. Thompson, subsequent to the time application was made for her enrollment, September 12, 1899.

Hon. Simon E. Lewis has referred to you as one who would be able to furnish the Commission with the facts relative to the death of Catherine Thompson and there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and return to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full and the affidavits sworn to before a Notary Public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, it will be necessary to have such signatures attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The notary public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.
Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 12, 1901.

Mr. Lewis Hancock,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission has information of the death of John P. Thompson, subsequent to the time application was made for his enrollment, September 12, 1899.

Hon. Simon E. Lewis has referred to you as one who would be able to furnish the Commission with the facts relative to the death of John P. Thompson and there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and return to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full and the affidavits sworn to before a Notary Public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, it will be necessary to have such signatures attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The notary Public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.
Yours truly,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1901.

Mr. Louis Hancock,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the death of your sister-in-law, Catherine Thompson, which occurred November 25, 1900, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4760

Huskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1901.

Mr. Louis Hancock,

McAlester, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit in relation to the death of your half-brother, John P. Thompson, which occurred on November 27, 1900, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-4750

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page 5/1

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

4760

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Catharine Thompson

a citizen of the

Chickasaw

Nation.

Approved

MAR 21 1901

1

C. R. Murrie
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 21 1901

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN

7-4760

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Catharine Thompson*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the *Chickasaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
W A Lester, Ind. Ter., and died on the *25* day of *November*
(Here insert name of post office.)
1900

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)

I, *Louis Hancock*, on oath state that I am *34*
 years of age and a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *W A Lester*, Ind. Ter.; that I am
Half Brother-in-Law of *Catharine Thompson*
(State relationship, as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Chickasaw* Nation;
 and that said *Catharine Thompson* died on the *25* day of
November, 1900. (Here insert name of deceased.)
Louis Hancock

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *16* day of *March* 1901
R. B. Coleman

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.)

I, *J D Tammhill*, on oath state that I am *34*
 years of age, and a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *W A Lester*, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with *Catharine Thompson*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *Catharine Thompson* died on the *25* day of
November, 1900. (Here insert name of deceased.)
J D Tammhill

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *19* day of *March* 1901
W Hasley

Notary Public

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

John P. Thompson
a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved

MAR 21 1901

1

C. R. Anderson
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

MAR 21 1901

[Signature]

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

7-4760

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *John P. Thompson*
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near
McAlester, Ind. Ter., and died on the *27* day of *November*
(Here insert name of post office.)
1900,

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.)

I, *Louis Hancock*, on oath state that I am *34*
 years of age and a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *McAlester*, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
half brother of *John P. Thompson*,
(State relationship, as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.)
 who was a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *John P. Thompson* died on the *27* day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
November, *1900*.
Louis Hancock.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *16* day of *March*, *1901*

R. B. Colman
 Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.)

I, *J. D. Tammahill*, on oath state that I am *34*
 years of age, and a citizen, by *Marigge*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 that my post office address is *McAlester*, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
 that I was personally acquainted with *J. P. Thompson*,
(Here insert name of deceased.)
 who was a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;
 and that said *J. P. Thompson* died on the *27* day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
November, *1900*.
J. D. Tammahill

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *19* day of *March*, *1901*.

W. H. Ausley
 Notary Public.

END
OF
ROLL

